Ireland. Laws, statutes, etc. Compilations

THE

STATUTES &c

AT LARGE

PASSED IN THE

PARLIAMENTS

HELD IN

IRELAND:

FROM

The Third Year of EDWARD the Second, A. D. 1310,

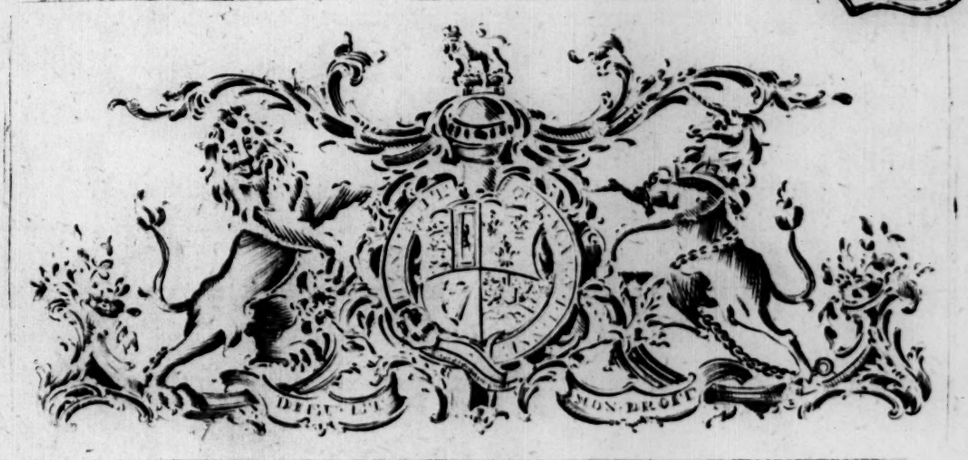
TO THE

Thirty-ninth Year of GEORGE the Third, A. D. 1799, inclusive.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

NINETEENTH VOLUME.

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THE

STATUTES

AT LARGE,

PASSED IN THE

PARLIAMENT

HELD IN

IRELAND.

VOL. XIX.

CONTAINING

All the STATUTES that have paſſed in the Thirty-ninth Year of GEORGE the Third.

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THE

CONTENTS

OF THE

NINETEENTH VOLUME.

The Thirty-ninth Year of GEORGE III.

CHAP. I.

AN Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. Page 1

CHAP. II.

An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom. 5

CHAP. III.

An Act for indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have acted ſince the Sixth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, for the Preſervation of the Public Peace, and Suppreſſion of Inſurrections prevailing in ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom. Page 10

CHAP. IV.

An Act for continuing an Act paſſed in the Thirty-third Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for eſtabliſhing Regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain Caſes, and Subjects of this Kingdom, who have ſerved or are ſerving in Foreign Armies; and for continuing another Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſixth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act to prevent the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder and Ammunition into this Kingdom, and making and removing, ſelling and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms and Ammunition without Licenſe; and alſo for continuing ſeveral Statutes therein recited, for more effectually ſuppreſſing Inſurrections, and preventing the Diſturbance of the Public Peace. 11

CHAP. V.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties. 13

CHAP. VI.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom. 51

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

An Act for ſecuring the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Intereſt upon the Principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of ſuch Principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed; and for enabling the Officers of his Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time in Manner therein mentioned; and for granting unto His Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund; and for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other Purpoſes. Page 72

CHAP. VIII.

An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid Term, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned. 87

CHAP. IX.

An Act for the Diviſion of the Barony of Idrone, in the County of Carlow. 167

CHAP. X.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom. 168

CHAP. XI.

An Act for the Suppreſſion of the Rebellion which ſtill unhappily exiſts within this Kingdom, and for the Protection of the Perſons and Properties of His Majeſty's faithful Subjects within the ſame. 176

CHAP. XII

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, for one Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire-Hearths, in Lieu of all Duties payable on the ſame during the ſaid Term. Page 180

CHAP. XIII.

An Act for further continuing an Act, *Entitled*, An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourſe between this Kingdom and the United States of America. 184

CHAP. XIV.

An Act to enable all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons and Bodies, Rectors, Vicars and Curates, and Impropriators, and thoſe deriving by, from, or under them, to recover a juſt Compenſation for the Tithes withheld from them in the Years One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, againſt ſuch Perſons as were liable to the ſame. *ibid.*

CHAP. XV.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Rates and Duties on Dwelling Houſes inhabited, according to the Number of Windows or Lights therein reſpectively. 195

CHAP. XVI.

An Act for the further Amendment of an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty King George the Third, *Entitled*, An Act for the better and more convenient Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and for the Recovery of ſmall Debts in a ſummary Way, at the Seſſions of the Peace at the ſeveral Counties at large within this Kingdom, except the County

of Dublin; and for continuing and amending an Act, *Entitled*, An Act for the better Execution of the Law, and Preſervation of the Peace within Counties at large. Page 206

CHAP. XVII.

An Act for extending to the County of Waterford, the different Laws paſſed in this Kingdom for erecting, eſtabliſhing and regulating of Public Infirmaries or Hoſpitals. 208

CHAP. XVIII.

An Act for the Relief of Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves according to Law. 211

CHAP. XIX.

An Act for the repairing of Cathedral Churches in Caſes where the Pariſh Churches have been long in Ruins. 212

CHAP. XX.

An Act to continue an Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Male Servants, and to ſecure the Payment thereof, and for the better Collection of the Duties on Fire-Hearths and on Coaches and other Carriages. 214

CHAP. XXI.

An act to continue An act paſſed in the Thirty-ſeventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for regulating the Import, Export, and Sale of Coffee, and ſecuring the Duties payable thereon. 215

CHAP. XXII.

An Act to continue an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſeventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and for ſecuring the Duties payable upon the Import and Manufacture of Tobacco. Page 215

CHAP. XXIII.

An Act for granting additional Duties on Beer, Ale, and Spirits imported into this Kingdom. 216

CHAP. XXIV.

An Act to amend and continue an Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, to ſecure the Collection of the Duties on Auctions, and on Glaſs Bottles made in this Kingdom, and on Paper, printed, painted or ſtained in this Kingdom, to ſerve for Hangings or other Uſes. 217

CHAP. XXV.

An Act to enable the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury in *Ireland* to receive from the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury in *England* a Sum not exceeding the Sum therein mentioned, as a Loan, in Part of the Supply granted to His Majeſty for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and for ſecuring the Intereſt and Charges thereon, and for raiſing by Loan a further Sum towards the ſaid Supply, and to exempt from certain Duties ſuch Perſons as ſhall have paid ſuch voluntary Contribution as therein mentioned. 221

CHAP.

CHAP. XXVI.

An Act to explain and amend the ſeveral Acts now in Being for the empowering the Commiſſioners of Barracks to provide Barracks and other Accommodations for His Majeſty's Troops within this Kingdom, and for the better enabling them to proceed in their Marches. Page 223

CHAP. XXVII.

An Act for the Reduction of Drawbacks and Bounties now allowed on the Exportation of Sugar. 225

CHAP. XXVIII.

An Act to extend the Proviſions of an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, *Entitled*, An Act for quieting Corporations. 226

CHAP. XXIX.

An Act to continue an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Acts for the further Improvement and Extenſion of the Fiſheries on the Coaſts of this Kingdom. 227

CHAP. XXX.

An Act to further explain and amend the Laws now in Force relating to the Militia of this Kingdom. 228

CHAP. XXXI.

An Act for empowering His Majeſty for a Time, and to an Extent to be limited, to accept the Services of ſuch Parts of his Militia Forces in this Kingdom as may voluntarily offer themſelves to be employed in Great Britain, or elſewhere in Europe. 230

CHAP. XXXII.

An Act for granting unto His Majesty the several Duties therein mentioned on Sweets or Made-Wines, Mead and Vinegar, and for securing the Collection thereof. Page 232

CHAP. XXXIII.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, *Entitled*, An Act for the Sale of His Majesty's Quit Rents, Crown Rents, and other Rents, and of the Lands forfeited in the Years One thousand six hundred and forty-one, and One thousand six hundred and eighty-eight, and other Lands yet remaining undisposed of, in such Manner and under such Provisions as are therein mentioned. 237

CHAP. XXXIV.

An Act to amend and continue an Act, passed in the Thirty seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, for collecting and securing His Majesty's Revenue upon Malt. 240

CHAP. XXXV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty the Duties and additional Duties on the Licenses therein mentioned. 242

CHAP. XXXVI.

An Act to explain, amend, and extend the Provisions of an Act passed last Session of Parliament, *Entitled*, An Act to prevent Persons from returning to His Majesty's Dominions who have been or shall be transported,

ported, baniſhed, or exiled on Account of the preſent Rebellion, and to prohibit them from paſſing into any Country at War with His Majeſty. Page 244

CHAP. XXXVII.

An Act the better to regulate the Manufacture and Sale of Gunpowder within this Kingdom. 247

CHAP. XXXVIII.

An Act to continue an Act paſſed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act to continue, for a limited Time, the Government and Management of the Houſe of Induſtry, for the Relief of the Poor in Dublin, under the preſent acting Governors thereof, and alſo one other Act paſſed in the ſame Year, *Entitled*, An Act for the better Management of the Work-Houſe and Foundling Hoſpital in Dublin. 249

CHAP. XXXIX.

An Act for the better Collection of all Duties on Hides and Skins tanned and dreſſed in Oil, and on Vellum and Parchment made in Ireland, and for preventing of Frauds on His Majeſty's Revenue therein. 250

CHAP. XL.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty Duties on Licenſes to ſell Spirituous Liquors and Metheglin, and for continuing the ſeveral Laws for regulating the iſſuing of Licenſes for the Sale of Wine, Ale, Beer, Cider, and Spirituous Liquors, by Retail, and for preventing the immoderate Uſe of Spirituous Liquors. 267

CHAP. XLI.

An Act to amend and continue an Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for regulating the Trade of a Diſtiller, and for ſecuring the Duties on home-made Spirits. Page 270

CHAP. XLII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty the Duties therein mentioned, on the ſeveral Kinds of Paper therein mentioned, imported into, and made in Ireland, and for amending and continuing an Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, to ſecure the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in Ireland, and to prevent Frauds therein. 275

CHAP. XLIII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty the Duties therein mentioned on Goat Skins exported. 284

CHAP. XLIV.

An Act for the Relief of Perſons who have omitted, or may omit inadvertently, to pay certain Stamp Duties therein mentioned, on Deeds or other Inſtruments. 285

CHAP. XLV.

An Act for directing the Application of the Sum of Five Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds, granted by Parliament to the Dublin Society for the Improvement of Huſbandry, and other uſeful Arts. 286

CHAP.

CHAP. XLVI.

An Act for amending an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act for improving and repairing the Roads leading from the City of Dublin to Ratoath and Curragha, and for altering and amending an Act paſſed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for making, widening, and repairing the Road leading from the City of Dublin to Ratoath, and for erecting Turnpikes thereon in Aid of Barony Preſentments. Page 287

CHAP. XLVII.

An Act for improving and repairing the Road leading from Newcaſtle, in the County of Limerick, to the City of Limerick, and from thence to Charleville, in the County of Cork, and for repealing the ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to ſaid Road. 290

CHAP. XLVIII.

An Act to reſtrain the Negociation of Promiſſory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum 316

CHAP. XLIX.

An Act to amend An act paſſed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act for the more effectual Support of the Families of Militia Men. 322

CHAP. L.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, *Entitled*, An Act for indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have acted ſince the

Fifth Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, for the Preſervation of the Public Peace, and Suppreſſion of the Inſurrections prevailing in ſome Parts of this Kingdom, and to enable Sheriffs, and other Officers, to make the Returns therein ſpecified. Page 325

CHAP. LI.

An Act to revive and amend an Act, paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act for the Protection and Improvement of the Inland Fiſheries of this Kingdom. 327

CHAP. LII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act for improving and repairing the Turnpike Road leading from the City of Cork to the Brook which bounds the Counties of Cork and Tipperary, near the Foot of Kilworth Mountain, and for repealing the ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to the ſaid Road. 330

CHAP. LIII.

An Act to grant certain Duties therein mentioned to His Majeſty, to be applied to the Purpoſe of making wide and convenient Ways, Streets and Paſſages in the City of Dublin, and for enabling the Commiſſioners therein mentioned more effectually to execute the Truſts repoſed in them. 364

CHAP.

CHAP. LIV.

An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar. Page 377

CHAP. LV.

An Act to promote the Building of New Gaols. 380

CHAP. LVI.

An Act to amend an Act, paſſed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act for more effectually preſerving the Peace within the City of Dublin, and the Diſtrict of the Metropolis, and eſtabliſhing a Parochial Watch in the ſaid City; and alſo to amend one other Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſixth Year of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, *Entitled*, An Act for more effectually preſerving the Peace within the City of Dublin, and the Diſtrict of the Metropolis, and eſtabliſhing a Parochial Watch in the ſaid City, and for remedying the Abuſes committed by Pawnbrokers within the Diſtrict of the Metropolis, or three Miles thereof. 382

CHAP. LVII.

An Act for the Relief of Uncertified Bankrupts. 398

CHAP. LVIII.

An Act to continue and amend an Act, paſſed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act to regulate the Trade of rectifying Spirits, and to prevent Frauds on His Majeſty's Revenue by Rectifiers of Spirits. 400

CHAP. LIX.

An Act to enable His Majesty's Forces, under Orders of March, to pass through Turnpikes and over Bridges, Toll free. Page 401

CHAP. LX.

An Act for the better Regulation of Stock Brokers. 402

CHAP. LXI.

An Act to revive and continue the several Laws relating to the curing of Hides, and regulating the Sale of Hides and Calf Skins, and preventing Frauds in the selling thereof, and for preventing Frauds in the weighing and Delivery of Bark imported into this Kingdom. 405

CHAP. LXII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Certificates to be issued with Respect to the Killing of Game. 410

CHAP. LXIII.

An Act for the more effectually preventing the forging of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, or any Acceptance, Assignment, or Indorsement thereof, or any Acquittance or Receipt for Money or Goods; and also for preventing the forging of the Promissory Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, commonly called Bank Notes, and the Bills of Exchange of the said Governor and Company, called Bank Post Bills. 418

CHAP.

CHAP. LXIV.

An Act for raiſing the ſeveral Sums therein mentioned, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned, and for authorizing the Iſſue of ſo much thereof as hath been granted to defray the Expence of the regular and Militia Forces on the Eſtabliſhment of Great Britain, employed in this Kingdom, and for defraying the Expence of defeating any Enterpriſe or Deſign of the common Enemy. Page 426

CHAP. LXV.

An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution the Purpoſes of an Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for appointing Commiſſioners to enquire into Loſſes of ſuch of His Majeſty's loyal Subjects as have been Sufferers in their Property during the ſubſiſting Rebellion in this Kingdom, and for providing a Fund for rewarding in Manner therein Perſons who have rendered Service by Diſcoveries of Traitors. 431

CHAP. LXVI.

An Act for continuing and amending ſeveral Laws relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing the Frauds therein. 437

CHAP. LXVII.

An Act to amend an Act paſſed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for the better Collection of Sums ariſing from forfeited Recognizances, and from Fines impoſed at Aſſizes, Commiſſions of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, and Seſſions of the Peace, and for the future Application of the ſame. 454



A

COLLECTION

OF

STATUTES.

The Thirty-ninth Year of GEORGE III.

CHAP. I.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

A. D. 1799. Expired.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary that proviſion ſhould be made for defraying the charge of the pay and clothing of the militia in this kingdom for one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury ſhall iſſue in money the ſums required, to the agent or agents, or clerk or clerks of ſuch regiments or battalions of militia, as ſhall be raiſed, which he is to apply in the manner, and for the ſeveral uſes herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for the pay of the ſaid militia for four calendar months in advance, at the rate of ſix ſhillings a day for each adjutant, from the date of his commiſſion, where an adjutant is appointed; and at the rate of one ſhilling and one penny for each ſerjeant from the date of his enliſtment, with the addition of two ſhillings and ſix pence a week for each ſerjeant-major, and quarter-maſter-ſerjeant, where a ſerjeant-major and quarter-maſter-ſerjeant are appointed; and at the rate of eight pence a day for each drummer from the date of his enliſtment, with the

addition of six pence a day for each drum-major, where a drum-major is appointed; and at the rate of eight pence a day for each corporal from the date of his enlistment; and also at the rate of four pence a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment and battalion of militia, one penny whereof shall be applied for defraying the hospital expences of each regiment or battalion during the time of the men's being from home, upon account of their annual exercise, and also for half a year's salary for the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia belonging to such county, or county of a city, at the rate of fifty pounds a year.

II. And be it enacted, That all such sums of money granted for the pay of the militia as aforesaid, shall be paid by the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury into the hands of the agent or agents, clerk or clerks of the regiments or battalions of militia belonging to such counties, or county of a city or town, upon his or their producing his or their warrant or warrants of appointment to them, under the hand and seal of the colonel, or where there is no colonel, under the hand and seal of the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia for such county, county of a city or town; and such lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury shall also, within fourteen days after the expiration of the third calendar month from the time of such first payment, make a second payment for four calendar months in advance; and shall also, within fourteen days after the expiration of three calendar months from the time of such second payment, make a third payment for four calendar months in advance, for the pay and contingent expences of the militia, and for the allowances to the regimental or battalion clerk or clerks aforesaid, in the proportions herein before mentioned; and the receipts of such agent or agents, or clerk or clerks, shall be a sufficient discharge to such the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the several sums of money so by them paid.

III. And be it enacted, That the agent or clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, shall forthwith, after the receipt of such sums of money as aforesaid, pay, or cause to be paid one calendar month's pay in advance, to the adjutant of such regiment or battalion respectively, and to the captain or officer commanding each company belonging to such regiment or battalion two months pay in advance for the serjeants, drummers, and corporals; and also to the officer commanding the company to which the serjeant-major and drum-major shall belong, two months pay in advance for such serjeant and drum-major, and so from time to time as long as any money on that account shall remain in his hands; which pay every such captain or officer commanding is hereby required to distribute to each person belonging to his company by this act entitled to receive the same, as it shall become due in pursuance of this act, according to the following form:

County

Debtor.

County of	£.	s.	d.
To caſh received of Mr. regimental or battalion clerk, or the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury (as the caſe ſhall be) for two months pay in advance - - -			

Per Contra. Creditor.

	£.	s.	d.
Paid ſerjeant for days pay, from the day of to the day of following, -			
Ditto, as ſerjeant-major (if one in the company) - -			
Paid ſerjeant for days pay, from the day of to the day of following, -			
Paid drummer, days, at *per* from the day of to the day of following, - -			
Ditto, as drum-major, (if one in the company) - -			
Paid drummer, days, from the day of to the day of following, -			
Paid corporal, days, from the day of to the day of following, -			

And ſhall pay back to the ſaid clerk, or to the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, (as the caſe ſhall be,) the ſurplus, if any, by him from time to time received, and then remaining in his hands.

IV. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That in caſe the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia, ſhall certify in writing to the agent or clerk of the ſame, that he had diſcharged any ſerjeant or drummer as unfit for the ſervice, that in ſuch caſe no pay be iſſued for the perſon ſo diſcharged, until another be duly appointed by him, and that no payment be made to any ſerjeant or drummer who hath been ſo diſcharged, or who has not previouſly been approved of by the commanding officer, in caſe of vacancy by death, or otherwiſe.

V. And be it enacted, That the agent or clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, out of the money hereby directed to be iſſued and paid to him, for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment or battalion, ſhall yearly, and every year, pay to the colonel, or officer commanding ſuch regiment or battalion, one penny a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the hoſpital expences of each reſpective company of ſuch regiment or battalion, during the time of the men's being abſent from home, upon account of their annual exerciſe; and ſhall from time to time, iſſue out and pay ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary for the repair of arms, and the carriage and removal thereof, upon an order in writing, ſigned by the colonel, or officer commanding ſuch regiment or battalion; and after payment of ſuch ſums as ſhall be ſo ordered by ſuch colonel or commanding officer as aforeſaid, to be paid, he ſhall yearly, and every year, make up an account of all ſuch money, and the expenditure thereof, and of the balance remaining in his hands; which ſaid balance ſhall form a ſtock-purſe for the uſe of the regiment; and he ſhall tranſmit ſuch account to the colonel, or commanding officer of ſuch regiment or battalion, to be by him examined, allowed and ſigned, and the account ſo allowed and ſigned ſhall be, and is hereby directed to be the proper voucher and acquittal of ſuch agent or clerk, for the application and diſpoſal of ſuch money.

VI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the governor or governors, or deputy-governors, at a general meeting to be held for any county, county of a city, or town, ſhall have fixed the days of exerciſe for the militia, the colonel, or other commanding officer ſhall, as ſoon as may be, certify the ſame to the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſpecifying the number of men, and the number of days ſuch men are to be abſent from home, on account of ſuch exerciſe, not exceeding in the whole twenty-eight days; and the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury are hereby required, within fourteen days after the receipt of ſuch certificate, to iſſue and pay to the agents or clerks of the ſeveral regiments or battalions, at the rate of ten ſhillings *per* day for the captain of each company; and at the rate of five ſhillings and eight pence *per* day for each lieutenant not holding a ſecond commiſſion in the regiment or battalion; and of four ſhillings and eight pence *per* day for each enſign not holding a ſecond commiſſion in the regiment or battalion; but if any of the lieutenants or enſigns of the regiment or battalion ſhall hold a ſecond commiſſion in the ſame, then the pay of ſuch lieutenant or enſign ſhall be at the rate of four ſhillings and eight pence *per* day for the lieutenant, and of three ſhillings and eight pence *per* day for the enſign; and alſo at the rate of one ſhilling *per* day for each private militia-man, for the number of days ſuch officers and men ſhall be abſent from home on account of ſuch exerciſe; and the ſaid regimental or battalion agents, or clerks, are hereby required forthwith to pay to each captain of the ſaid regiments or battalions, the proportion of pay belonging to their reſpective companies.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the captain of each company ſhall make up an account of all monies received and paid by him, on account of ſuch exerciſe, according to the following form:

County of	Debtor.	£.	s.	d.	*Per Contra.*	Creditor.	£.	s.	d.
To caſh received of					By my pay as captain -				
the regimental or battalion agent					Paid lieutenant -				
or clerk, or the lords commiſſion-					Paid enſign - -				
ers of his Majeſty's treaſury, (as					Paid militia-men days -				
the caſe ſhall be,) for -									
days pay of men -									

Which

Which account ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid captain, and counterſigned by the commanding officer; and ſuch captain ſhall, within ten days after the time ſuch exerciſe is finiſhed, deliver ſuch account, and pay the balance (if there be any due), to the regimental or battalion agent, or clerk, and ſuch accounts ſhall be allowed as ſufficient vouchers by the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any regiment or battalion of militia is, or ſhall be embodied, and called out into actual ſervice, whereby the officers and private militia-men ſhall be entitled to the ſame pay as the officers and private men in his Majeſty's regiments of foot, all pay as aforeſaid, whether to the adjutants, ſerjeants, private militia-men, or others, and all money allowed as aforeſaid, for the contingent expences of ſuch regiment or battalion of militia; and alſo the allowance to the agent or clerk of ſuch regiment or battalion ſhall, during ſuch time of actual ſervice, and until ſuch regiment or battalion ſhall be diſembodied and return home, ceaſe, and not be paid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That out of the duties and aids which have been or ſhall be granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, during this ſeſſion of parliament, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied any ſum not exceeding the ſum of ſeven hundred ſixty-nine thouſand and twelve pounds, and eleven pence halfpenny, net, for defraying the charge of the embodied militia of the ſeveral counties and counties of cities and towns in this kingdom.

X. And be it enacted, That the colonel or clerk to every regiment or battalion of militia, ſhall once in every year return accounts in writing in like manner as agents of the ſeveral regiments of cavalry or infantry.

XI. And be it enacted, That if it ſhall be deemed inexpedient by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom in council, to raiſe, embody, or continue the militia in any county or counties, it ſhall be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, by and with the advice of the privy council, to forbid the raiſing, aſſembling, or embodying of the militia of ſuch county or counties, and to ſtay all proceedings therein for ſuch time as ſhall be deemed expedient.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all penalties, coſts, and charges of ſuits, and all ſums of money for which any perſon or perſons is or are by this act made anſwerable, may and ſhall be recovered in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, by action of debt, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, wager at law, or protection, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed.

CHAP. II.

An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS the encouraging of the various branches of linen and hempen manufactures, and of certain manufactures made of ſilk, by bounties on export, will tend to promote and enlarge the ſame, and it is neceſſary that the payment of ſuch bounties ſhould be under certain regulations and reſtrictions; be it enacted, Expired.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 2.

enacted, by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That every exporter, or ſeller for exportation of plain Iriſh linen, Iriſh chequed or ſtriped linen, and Iriſh huckabacks, diapers, ſheetings, and other ſpecies of linens, upwards of a yard in breadth, and of printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Iriſh linens, callicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed with linen, to any places on the exportation to which bounties are payable, ſhall in the entry of ſuch goods at the port of exportation, expreſs the quantity thereof, and the value, excluſive of all printing, painting, ſtaining, or dying, and the marks on every box or package; and ſhall make and ſubſcribe an affidavit on ſuch entry, or if a known Quaker, an affirmation to the following effect:

I A. B. make oath, or affirm, that the above entry or invoice of linen, is true and fair, and that the value of the ſaid linens, as expreſſed in the ſaid entry, is not averaged, in order to reduce the value of any parcel or piece of ſuch linen under one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard; and that no parcel or piece of ſuch linen for which I claim a bounty of three halfpence per yard, is of greater value, excluſive of all printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard.

And ſhall likewiſe endorſe on the cocket granted upon ſuch entry, the true quantity and value of the linens, or other goods intended to be ſhipped; and ſhall before he receives ſuch bounty, produce a certificate from the ſearcher, or other proper officer appointed to ſee the ſame ſhipped, verifying the ſhipping thereof; and likewiſe give ſufficient ſecurity to the collector, or other chief officer of the port, in the penalty of double the value of the goods intended to be exported, and of one hundred pounds more, which ſecurity every ſuch collector or other officer is hereby empowered and required to take by bond, payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, conditioned that ſuch linens, diapers, huckabacks, ſheetings, or other ſpecies of linen, callicoes or cottons, or cottons mixed, ſo ſhipped, or intended to be ſhipped, or any part thereof, ſhall not be landed or brought upon ſhore again, in any part or parts of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man; and ſhall alſo, before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known Quaker, make affirmation, which affidavit, and oath or affirmation, ſuch officer is hereby empowered to adminiſter, of the value of ſuch linens, callicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed, and that the ſame were made in Irelond.

II. And be it enacted, That the exporter of all Iriſh made ſail cloth or canvas ſhall, before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known Quaker make affirmation, which oath or affirmation the proper officer of the revenue, at the port where the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, is hereby empowered to adminiſter, that ſuch ſail cloth or canvas was made in Ireland, and is actually exported, or ſhipped to be exported, without any intention to be landed in any part of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, and that no former bounty on export has been paid for the ſame.

III. And for the better credit of the ſaid manufactures, and to prevent frauds in obtaining bounties thereon, be it further enacted, That if the truſtees of the hempen and linen manufactures, ſhall appoint any perſon or perſons, at any of the ports in this kingdom, to inſpect linens intended to be exported on bounty, and ſhall give notice thereof in writing to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, no bounty ſhall be paid after ſuch notice, at any port at which ſuch perſon ſhall be appointed to inſpect, unleſs it ſhall appear to the ſurveyor, or other officer of the port, by ſome ſeal or mark affixed to each package of linen, by ſuch perſon or perſons in manner herein after mentioned, that he has examined the ſame, nor unleſs it ſhall

alſo appear by the certificate of ſuch perſon or perſons, that ſuch linens are of good, ſound, and merchantable quality.

IV. And in order to prevent abuſes in obtaining ſuch bounty, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſurveyor, or any officer of the revenue, after the entry of any linens or other goods, as being entitled to bounty, and before and after the ſhipping thereof, to open and examine any bale, truſs, or other package, to ſee if the goods are duly entered and endorſed on the cocket; and if on any ſuch examination the ſame ſhall be found to be duly entered and endorſed, the officer ſhall, at his own charge, cauſe the ſame to be repacked, which charge ſhall be allowed to ſuch officer by the commiſſioners of the revenue, if they ſhall think it reaſonable.

V. And be it enacted, That if upon view and examination by the proper officers of the revenue, it ſhall appear that all or any piece or pieces of chequed linen or ſtriped linen, printed, painted, ſtained or dyed linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, which ſhall be entered for exportation, as entitled to bounty, is or are of greater value than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard, excluſive of any value ariſing from its being painted, printed, ſtained or dyed; or that any piece or pieces of diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or other ſpecies of linen, upwards of one yard in breadth, which ſhall be entered for exportation, as entitled to bounty, is or are of greater value than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny the ſquare yard, that then and in every ſuch caſe, the exporter or ſeller of ſuch linen for exportation ſhall, upon demand made in writing by the ſurveyor of the port where ſuch goods and merchandizes are entered, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſo many pieces of ſuch linen as ſhall be demanded by the ſaid officer, into his Majeſty's ware-houſe, at the port of exportation, for the uſe and benefit of the crown, and upon ſuch delivery, the ſurveyor of ſuch port, with the privity of the collector or other chief officer, ſhall, out of any money in the hands of ſuch collector applicable thereto, pay to ſuch exporter, or ſeller for exportation, the value of one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny *per* yard, and alſo if the ſame be printed, painted, ſtained or dyed, the full value, coſt, and expence of ſuch printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, taking a receipt for the ſame from ſuch exporter or ſeller for exportation, in full ſatisfaction for ſuch goods, as if they had been regularly ſold; and the commiſſioners of the revenue ſhall cauſe ſuch goods to be fairly and publickly ſold, to the beſt advantage, and out of the produce thereof, the money ſo paid or advanced as aforeſaid ſhall be repaid to ſuch collector, to be replaced to the account of his Majeſty's revenue; and if any overplus ſhall remain after defraying the expences of ſuch ſale and the neceſſary charges incident thereto, one moiety of ſuch overplus ſhall be paid into the receipt of the exchequer, towards defraying the expences of his Majeſty's government, and the other moiety to the officer or officers who ſhall have ſearched and examined ſuch linens.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall enter for exportation, any linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, at any value, excluſive of the value of its being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, not exceeding the value of one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard; or any diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or other linen, upwards of a yard in breadth, at any value as aforeſaid, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* ſquare yard, and which upon view and examination of the proper officer of the revenue, ſhall be thought to be of greater value before its being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard, or ſquare yard reſpectively, and ſhall on demand made in writing by the ſurveyor or other officer of the port where ſuch linen is entered for exportation, refuſe to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, all or any one of the pieces of ſuch linen, diaper or huckaback, or ſheeting, into his Majeſty's

warehouſe at ſuch port, for the uſe and benefit of the crown, and to receive from the ſaid officers of the revenue, at the ſaid port, the value of one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny *per* yard, or ſquare yard reſpectively, for ſuch linen, together with the value, coſt, or expence of printing, dying, painting, or ſtaining the ſame, as the ſame may be, in ſaid ſatisfaction for the ſame; or if the proper officers of the revenue ſhall, upon view or examination, find any ſuch linen which ſhall be entered for exportation, at the value of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, or above the value, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard, to be under the value as aforeſaid, of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, or which ſhall be entered at the value of five pence *per* yard, or above that value, and not amounting to the value of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, to be under the value as aforeſaid, of five pence *per* yard; or if any ſuch linen ſhall be leſs in quantity than ſhall be expreſſed in the ſaid endorſement on the ſaid entry or cocket, or ſhall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches at the leaſt, or of the breadth of one yard, if ſo entered; or if the ſame ſhall be entered or endorſed under a wrong denomination, whereby the ſaid bounty, or any part thereof, might have been fraudulently obtained, that then and in every ſuch caſe, all ſuch linen, callico, cotton, and cotton mixed, which ſhall be refuſed to be delivered, or that ſhall be under the value as aforeſaid, of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, or five pence *per* yard, reſpectively, or ſhall appear to be leſs in quantity than expreſſed in ſuch endorſement, or be under the breadth of twenty-five inches, or one yard reſpectively, or entered or endorſed under a wrong denomination, and alſo the goods contained in all and every package or packages, endorſed on ſuch entry or cocket, ſhall be forfeited, together with ſuch package or packages, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue, and the owner or merchant ſhall not be entitled to receive any bounty for ſuch goods.

VII. And to prevent linen of bad quality, or fraudulently made up, from being exported, be it enacted, That after notice given as aforeſaid, to the ſaid commiſſioners, no bounty ſhall be paid on any ſuch linen, callico, cotton, cotton mixed, diaper, or huckaback, which ſhall be exported as aforeſaid, out of any port where any inſpector or other perſon ſhall be appointed, unleſs ſuch inſpector or other perſon to be appointed as aforeſaid, by the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, ſhall by ſome ſeal or mark affixed to each package thereof, certify his having examined the ſame, or ſhall in the preſence of the ſurveyor, or other officer of the revenue, examine the ſame, and affix his ſeal or mark thereto.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any plain, chequed, or ſtriped Iriſh linen, or ſtained, painted, printed, or dyed Iriſh linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or ſail cloth, or canvas, for which the bounty ſhall have been given or claimed, ſhall be landed in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, the exporter or exporters thereof ſhall forfeit the ſame, or the value thereof; and every perſon concerned in bringing back or landing the ſame as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit one ſhilling for every yard, or ſquare yard of ſuch linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed reſpectively; and two ſhillings for every ell of ſuch canvas or ſail cloth ſo brought back or landed.

IX. And be it enacted, That no allowance ſhall be given upon the exportation from hence of any manufacture made in this kingdom, of ſilk, or ſilk mixed with any other material, unleſs oath, or in caſe of a known quaker, ſolemn affirmation be made by the exporter before ſuch collector, or other officer of the port of exportation, which oath or affirmation ſuch officer is hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, that ſuch goods are of Iriſh manufacture, and intended to be exported, and not intended to be relanded in any part of Ireland; and on the exporter's giving ſufficient ſecurity to the collector, or other officer of the port, which ſecurity any

ſuch

ſuch officer is empowered to take in the name, and to the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by bond in the penalty of the value of the goods, conditioned, that ſuch goods ſhall not be relanded or brought on ſhore again in any port or place in this kingdom; and for ſuch part of ſuch goods as ſhall be entered for or landed in Great Britain, the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, a condition of the ſaid bond ſhall be to bring a certificate in diſcharge thereof, within ſix calendar months after the date of the ſaid bond, which certificate ſhall be ſigned by the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms there; and if no ſuch officer ſhall be then reſident in any of the ſaid iſlands, then by the governors of the ſaid iſlands, or by the deputy governors thereof reſpectively; and for ſuch of the ſaid goods as ſhall be entered for or landed in any of his Majeſty's plantations in America, or in the Britiſh dominions in the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, a condition of the bond ſhall be to bring a certificate within eighteen months after the date of ſuch bond, ſigned by the officer or officers uſually ſigning certificates of a like nature there, importing that ſuch goods were landed, and teſtifying the landing thereof, and for ſuch ſilks, ſtuffs, or other manufactures as aforeſaid, as ſhall be ſo entered for any foreign port or place, a condition of the bond ſhall be to bring a certificate under the common ſeal of the chief magiſtrate in ſuch port or place, or under the hands and ſeals of two known Britiſh merchants, then being at ſuch port or place, that ſuch ſilks or other manufactures were there landed, which certificates ſhall reſpectively teſtify that ſuch goods were landed at the places from whence ſuch certificates ſhall have been given, and when produced and duly proved, ſhall reſpectively be a full and ſufficient diſcharge for ſuch bonds ſo reſpectively entered into: and in caſe ſuch goods ſhall be taken by enemies, or periſh in the ſea, ſuch bonds ſhall be diſcharged upon ſatisfactory proof thereof being made before the commiſſioners of the revenue for the time being, or any four or more of them.

X. And for the better preventing frauds on the entering of any ſuch goods under a wrong denomination, to the prejudice of his Majeſty's revenue, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſearcher or any proper officer of the revenue, at any time after the entry of any ſuch goods, and before or after the ſhipping thereof, to open and examine every bale, truſs, cheſt, or other package, and if on ſuch examination the goods ſhall be found to be rightly entered, the officer ſhall at his own charge cauſe the ſame to be repacked to the ſatisfaction of the exporter, which charge ſhall be allowed to ſuch officer by the commiſſioners of the revenue, if they ſhall think it reaſonable; but in caſe ſuch officer ſhall find ſuch goods, or any part thereof, to have been entered under a wrong denomination, whereby his Majeſty might have been defrauded in the allowance to be paid on the exportation of ſuch goods contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, all ſuch goods ſo falſely entered ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized, and the perſon or perſons making, or cauſing ſuch falſe entry to be made, ſhall forfeit double the value of ſuch goods.

XI. Provided always, That no allowance ſhall be demanded or made for any of ſuch manufactures of ſilk mixed with gold or ſilver, where they are only mixed at the edges or ends of the pieces, nor for any ſuch manufactures of ſilk mixed with any other materials, unleſs two thirds at leaſt of the ends or threads of the warp be of ſilk, or mixed or twiſted with ſilk in the warp, ſo that ſuch ſilk ſhall be apparent, nor unleſs the ſilk therein uſed ſhall be at leaſt double the value of the allowance intended to be obtained on the exportation thereof; and if any doubt ſhall ariſe whether ſuch goods or manufactures were made in Ireland, or touching the quality of ſuch goods or manufactures, the proof ſhall lie on the exporter, claimer, or owner thereof, and not on the officer.

A. D. 1799.

XII. And be it enacted, That all bounties and allowances on the exportation of the manufactures aforeſaid, ſhall be paid out of all or any of the monies ariſing from all or any of the duties granted by parliament, and not appropriated to any particular purpoſe, in the hands of the collector of the port where ſuch goods ſhall be ſhipped for exportation.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid bounties ſhall be paid on demand, without fee or reward to the exporter or ſeller for exportation, ſubject to the ſeveral regulations herein contained.

XIV. And be it enacted, That all the penalties and forfeitures aforeſaid ſhall be ſued for, levied and recovered by ſuch ways, means, rules, and directions, and with ſuch powers as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed, in and by an act made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe and new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted,* or by any other law now of force relative to the revenue of exciſe in this kingdom, concerning the penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, ſpecified and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal for the party aggrieved, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws now of force relative to the duty of exciſe is provided.

XV. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue of force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, and no longer.

CHAP. III.

An Act for indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have acted ſince the Sixth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, for the Preſervation of the Public Peace, and Suppreſſion of Inſurrections prevailing in ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CI ER. PARL.

Expired.

WHEREAS ſince the ſixth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, ſeveral parts of this kingdom have been diſturbed by treaſonable inſurrections and open rebellion, and the lives and properties of many peaceable and faithful ſubjects deſtroyed, and many of his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects have loſt their lives in ſaid rebellion, and ſeveral officers and juſtices of the peace and other perſons, in order to preſerve the public peace, the lives and properties of his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects, and to ſuppreſs and put an end to ſuch inſurrections and rebellion, have apprehended ſeveral criminals ſuſpected of being concerned in ſaid practices of inſurrection and rebellion, and without due authority have ſent other criminals or ſuſpected perſons out of the kingdom, and have been obliged to puniſh ſeveral of the ſaid offenders even with death, and to do divers other acts not juſtifiable by law, but which were yet ſo much for the public ſervice, and ſo

A. D. 1799.

neceſſary for the ſuppreſſion of ſuch inſurrection and rebellion, that the perſons by whom they were tranſacted ought to be indemnified; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all perſonal actions, ſuits, indictments, informations, attachments, moleſtations, proſecutions and proceedings whatever, judgments and orders, if any be againſt the ſaid magiſtrates and perſons, for or by reaſon of any matter or thing commanded, appointed, or done ſince the ſixth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, in order to ſuppreſs the ſaid inſurrections and rebellion, and for the preſervation of the public peace, or for the ſafety of the ſtate, ſhall be diſcharged and made void, and that every perſon by whom any ſuch act, matter, or thing ſhall been adviſed, commanded, appointed, or done for the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſince the ſixth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, ſhall be freed, acquitted and indemnified, as well againſt the King's Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, as againſt all and every other perſon and perſons, and that if any proſecution, action, or ſuit hath been or ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon, for any ſuch act, matter, or thing ſo adviſed, commanded, appointed, or done for the purpoſes aforeſaid, or any of them, he or ſhe may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuit, or forbear further proſecution, or ſuffer diſcontinuance, or if a verdict paſs againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants ſhall recover his, her, or their double coſts, for which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have the like remedy as in caſes in which coſts by law are given to defendants.

CHAP. IV.

An Act for continuing an Act paſſed in the Thirty-third Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing Regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom or Reſident therein in certain Caſes, and Subjects of this Kingdom, who have ſerved or are ſerving in Foreign Armies; and for continuing another Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſixth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign*, Entitled, *An Act to prevent the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder and Ammunition into this Kingdom, and making, and removing, ſelling and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms and Ammunition without Licenſe; and alſo for continuing ſeveral Statutes therein recited, for more effectually ſuppreſſing Inſurrections, and preventing the Diſturbance of the public Peace.*

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue an act paſſed in the thirty-third year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting aliens arriving in this kingdom,* It is expedient to continue the

A. D. 1799. Chap. 4.

or resident therein, in certain cases, and subjects of this kingdom who have served, or are serving in foreign armies; and also another act passed in the thirty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to prevent the importation of arms, gunpowder and ammunition into this kingdom, and making, removing, selling and keeping of gunpowder, arms, and ammunition without license*; and also another act passed in the thirty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act more effectually to suppress insurrections, and prevent the disturbance of the public peace*; and also another act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his Majesty, entitled, *An act to explain an act passed in the thirty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign*, entitled, *An act more effectually to suppress insurrections and prevent the disturbance of the public peace*; and also another act passed in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of his Majesty, entitled, *An act for continuing an act passed in the thirty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign*, entitled, *An act more effectually to suppress insurrections, and prevent the disturbance of the public peace*; and also an act passed in the thirty-seventh year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain an act passed in the thirty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign*, entitled, *An act more effectually to suppress insurrections, and prevent the disturbance of the public peace*; and also another act passed in the same thirty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for amending an act passed in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of his Majesty*, entitled, *An act more effectually to suppress insurrections, and prevent the disturbance of the public peace*; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said several acts shall be, and continue to be of force from the passing of this act, until the first day of January, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.

aliens 33 G. 3. c. 1.
also the gunpowder act, 36 G. 3. c. 42.
also insurrection acts, 36 G. 3. c. 20.
37 G. 3. c. 38.
38 G. 3. c. 21.
38 G. 3. c. 82.
all said acts to continue in force until 1 Jan. 1800, and to end of next session.

CHAP.

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. V.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Expired.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland in parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe ſuch aids and ſupplies as may be ſufficient to ſupport, with honour and dignity, your Majeſty's government, do humbly preſent to your Majeſty the free gift of the rates and duties herein after mentioned, and do beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, there ſhall be, throughout the kingdom of Ireland, raiſed, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective rates, impoſitions, duties, charges, and ſums of money following, that is to ſay, for and upon the ſeveral matters and things expreſſed in the ſchedules hereunto annexed, marked A, and B, the ſeveral and reſpective rates, impoſitions, duties, charges, and ſums of money in the ſaid ſchedules mentioned, for and upon the ſeveral matters and things expreſſed in the ſaid ſchedules; and for every advertiſement to be contained or publiſhed in any Gazette, newſpaper, journal, or daily accounts, to be publiſhed weekly or oftener, or in any other printed paper or pamphlet whatſoever, being diſperſed or made publick yearly, monthly, or at any other interval or time within the time aforeſaid, or in any hand-bill containing more than one advertiſement, printed or diſperſed within the time aforeſaid, a duty of one ſhilling; and a further duty for the ſame, after the rate of one ſhilling for every ten lines which every ſuch advertiſement ſhall contain over and above the firſt ten lines; no ſuch line to exceed in length twenty m's of the letter called long primer, or two inches and three quarters of an inch; and for and upon every pamphlet or paper, not exceeding ſix ſheets in octavo, or in a leſſer page, and not exceeding twelve ſheets in quarto or twenty ſheets in folio, ſo printed, a duty after the rate of two ſhillings for every ſheet of any kind of paper which ſhall be contained in one printed copy, or impreſſion thereof; and for and upon all inſurances for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, which ſhall be made at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, a duty after the rate of one ſhilling for every one hundred pounds inſured thereby; and for and upon all inſurances upon any life or lives, or for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes, from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, which ſhall be made at any time during the time aforeſaid, a duty be paid after the rate of one ſhilling and ſix pence, for every one hundred pounds inſured thereby.

II. And be it enacted, That in case any such advertisement be printed in lines exceeding such length as aforesaid, then and in that case, there shall be paid for every such advertisement, treble the duties herein before mentioned.

III. And be it enacted, That every deed, instrument, note, or memorandum, letter, muniment, or writing, for or relating to the payment of any sum of money, or for making any valuable consideration for or on the loss of any ship or vessel, goods, monies or effects, or upon any loss by fire, or for any loss whatsoever, or for or upon any life or lives, shall be construed, deemed, and adjudged to be policies of insurance, within the meaning of this act.

IV. And be it enacted, That every deed, instrument, note, memorandum, letter, or other muniment, or writing, between the captain, master, or owner of any ship or vessel, and any merchant, trader, or other person, in respect of the freight, or conveyance of any goods, money, wares, merchandizes, or effects, laden, or to be laden on board of any such ship or vessel, shall be deemed and adjudged to be a charter party, within the meaning of this act.

V. And for correcting abuses committed by arresting persons without any writ or legal process to justify the same, by means whereof the payment of the duty hereby given to the crown upon such process may be evaded: be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, every officer or clerk belonging, or that shall hereafter belong to the court of King's Bench, court of Common Pleas, or court of Exchequer, who shall sign any writ or process before judgment, to arrest any person or persons thereupon, shall, at the time of signing thereof, set down upon such writ or process the day and year of signing the same, which shall be entered upon the remembrance roll, or in the book wherein the abstract of such writ or process shall be entered, upon pain to forfeit the sum of ten pounds for every offence or neglect of such officer, or clerk as aforesaid; such forfeiture to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the use of your Majesty, your heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them who shall inform and sue for the same.

VI. And be it enacted, That all books and pamphlets, serving chiefly for the purpose of an almanack or a directory, by whatever name or names entitled or described, are and shall be charged with the duty imposed by this act on almanacks and directories, but not with any of the duties charged by this act on pamphlets, or any other printed papers, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, That this act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend to charge any accounts, bill of parcels, or bills of fees.

VIII. Provided also, That nothing in this act contained shall extend to charge the probate of any will, or letters of administration of any common seaman or soldier, who shall be slain or die in his Majesty's service, a certificate being produced from the captain or commander of the ship or vessel, or captain or commanding officer of the troop or company under whom such seaman or soldier served at the time of his death; of the truth whereof an oath (or if by a quaker a solemn affirmation) shall be made before the proper judge or officer by whom such probate or administration ought to be granted, which oath or affirmation such judge or officer is hereby authorized and required to administer, without fee or reward.

IX. Provided also, That none of the rates, duties, or sums of money imposed by this act, shall be raised, levied, or paid, or be payable unto your Majesty, by virtue of this act, by any person or persons who shall be admitted to sue or defend in *forma pauperis*, so far as relates to the suit in which he, she, or they shall be so admitted to sue or defend.

X. Provided

X. Provided alſo, That this act, or any clauſe herein contained, ſhall not be conſtrued to charge with any duty, any warrant made by, or recognizance taken before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or any proceedings of any court martial, or courts held under martial law during the exiſtence of martial law in this kingdom; but ſuch warrants, recognizances and proceedings ſhall be and are hereby declared to be exempted from the payment of any of the duties impoſed by this act.

XI. Provided alſo, That this act ſhall not extend to charge with any of the duties aforeſaid, any act of parliament, proclamations, orders of council, forms of prayer and thankſgiving, or any acts of ſtate which ſhall be ordered by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, to be printed; or printed votes or other matters which are or ſhall be ordered to be printed by either houſe of parliament; any books commonly uſed in any of the ſchools of Ireland, or any books containing only matters of devotion or piety, or any advertiſement publiſhed by the truſtees of hoſpitals, relative to the buſineſs of ſuch hoſpitals; or any ſingle advertiſement printed by itſelf, or the weekly bills of mortality, or the daily accounts, or bills of goods imported or exported; ſo as ſuch daily accounts, or ſuch bills of goods imported and exported, do contain no other matter than accounts of goods imported into, and exported from this kingdom, and the particulars relating to ſuch exports and imports ſo as the ſame be printed and publiſhed by ſuch officer or officers as ſhall be authorized thereto by the lord lieutenant general, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom, for the time being; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XII. And be it enacted, That all accounts or bills of goods imported or exported, printed or publiſhed by any other perſon or perſons, except ſuch officer or officers, authorized as aforeſaid, whether printed or publiſhed daily, weekly, monthly, or at any other time or times, or publiſhed as accounts, or abſtracts of accounts, or in any other manner whatſoever, ſhall be, and are hereby deemed to be daily accounts, or bills of goods imported and exported, and ſubject to the duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall pay a duty in proportion to the number of day's accounts of imports or exports contained therein; that is to ſay, the ſum of one penny for every day's account, or abſtract of every day's account of imports or exports which ſhall appear to be included in every ſuch publication.

XIII. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to ſubject the books of any corporate body to any ſtamp or duty whatſoever.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe to be kept a diſtinct account of one half or moiety of the money ariſing from the reſpective duties of twenty pounds, in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, on the admiſſion of any ſtudent into the ſociety of King's inns, and on the admiſſion of any barriſter into the inns of court, and of the whole of the duty of ſeven pounds in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to an attorney; and that the receiver general of the duties hereby granted, ſhall pay the ſame at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or lord high treaſurer for the time being, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid to the treaſurer of the ſaid ſociety, to be applied by him in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by ſaid ſociety.

XV. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners or officers for the ſtamping or marking of vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, heretofore appointed or hereafter to be appointed, ſhall keep their head office in ſome convenient place within the city of Dublin, and the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them, are hereby impowered, under their hands and ſeals, to

appoint ſuch inferior officers, with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, for the marking or ſtamping of vellum, parchment, and paper, and for the better collecting and levying of the duties hereby granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, as they at their diſcretion ſhall think proper.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all types, marks and ſtamps heretofore uſed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or by any officer or officers acting under their authority, for marking the ſaid duties, and all impreſſions made therewith on any deeds, records, or writings whatſoever, ſhall be, and the ſame and every of them are, and is hereby declared lawful and valid to all intents and purpoſes; and that in all actions, ſuits, indictments, informations, proſecutions and proceedings whatſoever, touching any of the matters contained in this act, or for or touching any act or acts heretofore done or hereafter to be done by the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, or any of them, in virtue and under colour of their reſpective offices, it ſhall be deemed and taken that the ſaid commiſſioners and officers have been duly appointed to their offices, reſpectively, without producing their patent, appointment or commiſſion, and without giving evidence that they have performed the ſeveral requiſites preſcribed by law, to entitle them to execute the ſaid offices reſpectively.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral commiſſioners and officers heretofore appointed for the marking or ſtamping of vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, and now actually holding and exerciſing ſuch offices, reſpectively, as alſo ſuch other commiſſioners and officers as ſhall be hereafter appointed, purſuant to this act, ſhall during the continuance of this act, for more effectually levying the ſeveral duties hereby granted, continue to act, in the ſeveral offices to which they have been, or ſhall be ſo appointed, or which they now actually hold or exerciſe, in like manner, with the ſame powers and authorities, and ſubject to the ſame reſtrictions and limitations as are mentioned in former acts of parliament granting ſtamp duties unto your Majeſty, or any of them, ſave as herein is otherwiſe directed; unleſs ſuch commiſſioners or inferior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the lord lieutenant, or chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, or unleſs ſuch inferior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the ſaid commiſſioners, with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the types, marks, and ſtamps already kept or uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſeveral and reſpective duties granted by the ſaid acts, or any of them, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the ſaid head office, for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſeveral and reſpective duties hereby granted, ſhall be the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps, for the ſtamping and impreſſing of all vellum, parchment and paper, on which any of the ſeveral things herein directed to be charged, have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written; and that from time to time, as often as ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, or any of them, ſhall be worn out, or otherwiſe become unſerviceable, the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe the ſame to be repaired and rendered fit for uſe, or cauſe renewals thereof, or ſimilar types, marks, and ſtamps to be made and uſed, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do; and that where ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, ſhall not ſpecifically denote the duties chargeable by this act, two or more of ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, the duties denoted whereby ſhall in the whole amount to the duties chargeable by this act, may be uſed for marking and impreſſing vellum, parchment, and paper, with ſuch duties; or the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe to be provided new types, marks, or ſtamps, for denoting ſuch duties, or any of them, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do, and to ſtamp or mark vellum, parchment, and paper chargeable with ſuch duties, with the ſame.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the devices or marks uſed, or to be uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſaid duties, or any of them, may be changed, varied, or altered from time to time, as your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom, for the time being, ſhall think fit: provided that whenſoever ſuch devices or marks ſhall be changed, varied, or altered, then, and in every ſuch caſe, publick notice of every ſuch change, variation, or alteration, ſhall be given by advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, and in ſome other publick newſpaper, a convenient time before the types, marks, or ſtamps, on which ſuch new devices, or marks ſhall be made, be uſed.

XX. And be it enacted, That all courts of juſtice, and judges ſhall, without allegation or proof in that behalf, take judicial notice of the ſeveral types, marks, and ſtamps kept or uſed as aforeſaid, as and for the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps, for the purpoſe herein mentioned.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom, for the time being as aforeſaid, or the major part of ſuch commiſſioners, ſhall and may, from time to time, as they ſhall ſee occaſion, appoint one or more fit perſon or perſons to attend in any court or courts, office or offices, which perſon or perſons ſhall have full power and authority to inſpect and examine the vellum, parchment and paper, upon which any of the matters or things aforeſaid have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written, or put, and alſo the marks or ſtamps thereupon, and alſo all other matters and things tending to ſecure to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties ariſing by this act or by any former act, whereby any duties were granted to your Majeſty, upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper; and that the judges in the ſeveral courts, and ſuch others to whom it may appertain, at the requeſt of the ſaid commiſſioners, or of any two of them, ſhall make ſuch orders in their reſpective courts, and do ſuch other matters and things for the better ſecuring of the ſaid duties, as ſhall be lawfully and reaſonably deſired in that behalf; and that every commiſſioner and other officer, before he proceeds to the execution of his office under ſuch appointment, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the oath preſcribed by an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, ſeveral duties upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper*, to be adminiſtered, as in the ſaid act is mentioned: provided that nothing in this act contained ſhall affect, or be conſtrued to affect, an act paſſed in this kingdom in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to regulate the qualifications of perſons appointed to offices in this kingdom, wherein two or more grantees act under one grant, commiſſion, or appointment*, but that the ſaid act, and every part thereof, ſhall remain in full force.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners and other officers heretofore appointed, and hereafter to be appointed as aforeſaid, and all officers employed, or to be employed or entruſted by or under them as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, for the better execution of their ſeveral offices and truſts, obſerve ſuch rules, methods, and orders as they reſpectively have received, or ſhall receive, from time to time, from the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, or the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being; and that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall take ſpecial care that the ſeveral parts of this kingdom, from time to time, be ſufficiently furniſhed with vellum, parchment, and paper, ſtamped or marked as aforeſaid, ſo that your Majeſty's ſubjects may have it in their election to buy the ſame of the officers or perſons to be employed by the ſaid commiſſioners, at the uſual

rates above the said duty, or to bring their own vellum, parchment, and paper, to be ſtamped as aforeſaid, or to furniſh themſelves from others who ſhall have done the ſame.

XXIII. Be it further enacted, That after the paſſing of this act, all attornies, ſolicitors, or other perſons, ſhall make their ſeveral charges upon their clients or employers, for engroſſing bills, anſwers, and other pleadings in equity, at or after the known and uſual rates, for every ſkin, according to the number of ſkins they ſhall ſo engroſs or write, and not otherwiſe; and if any attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon, ſhall, for writing or engroſſing one ſkin of parchment only, charge any client or employer for double or treble ſkins, or for more than one ſkin, making his charge by the ſheet, or in any other manner than by the ſkin, under pretence of having inſerted in ſuch one ſkin of parchment a greater number of ſheets than twenty, or under any other pretence whatſoever, ſuch charge ſhall not be payable by the client; and further, that every attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon ſhall, for every ſuch charge ſo made or demanded, forfeit and pay for the firſt offence the ſum of ten pounds, and for the ſecond offence the ſum of fifty pounds, and for the third and every other offence the ſum of one hundred pounds, with treble coſts of ſuit.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That where any bill of coſt in any cauſe in your Majeſty's courts of chancery or exchequer, in which there ſhall be any charge or charges for drawing, or for engroſſing on parchment any bills, anſwers, or other pleadings in the ſaid courts reſpectively, which ſhall be engroſſed or written, and filed in either of the ſaid courts, ſhall be taxed, the officer who ſhall reſpectively tax ſuch bills of coſts, ſhall tax the charges for drawing and engroſſing ſuch bills and anſwers, and other pleadings at the uſual charge by the ſkin, according to the number of ſkins actually contained in ſuch pleadings, and not according to the number of ſheets or words contained in ſuch ſkin, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and ſuch officer, if the bill of coſts to be taxed be in a cauſe in the court of chancery, ſhall ſignify at the foot of ſuch bill of coſt, that the number of ſkins contained in the pleadings mentioned therein, hath been certified to him by the keeper of the rolls of the court of chancery, or his deputy; and if ſuch bill of coſt be in a cauſe in the court of exchequer, the officer who ſhall tax the ſame ſhall ſignify at the foot of ſuch bill that he hath inſpected the engroſſment of the pleadings mentioned in ſuch bill of coſts: And in caſe ſuch officers reſpectively, who ſhall tax ſuch bills of coſts as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to apply to the clerk of the rolls for ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, or to inſpect the engroſſment of the pleadings mentioned in ſuch bill of coſts, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to tax the charges for drawing and engroſſing ſuch bills, anſwers, or other pleadings in manner herein directed, every ſuch officer ſo neglecting or refuſing reſpectively as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch neglect or refuſal, the ſum of ten pounds: And in caſe the keeper or keepers of the rolls of the court of chancery, or his or their deputy, ſhall neglect or refuſe to inſpect and certify the number of ſkins contained in ſuch pleadings, as aforeſaid, to the proper officer of ſuch court, upon being applied to by him for the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſuch keeper or keepers, or his or their deputy, ſhall for every ſuch neglect or refuſal, forfeit in like manner the ſum of ten pounds; which ſaid ſeveral forfeitures ſhall be enforced in a ſummary way, upon motion, by order of the ſaid courts of chancery and exchequer, upon complaint made to them reſpectively, againſt any officer who ſhall be guilty of any ſuch neglect or refuſal, and ſhall enure to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to the charge to be made for engroſſing any bill, anſwer, or other pleading in equity, the whole contents of which ſhall not amount to the quantity

quantity or number of ſheets to be contained in two ſkins, reckoning the quantity in every ſkin, according to the number of ſheets above ſpecified.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That every copy of every affidavit which ſhall be read in any court whatſoever, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch manner as that the quantity of writing contained in any one ſheet or piece of paper, ſhall not be deemed more than one ſheet according to the manner in which the officers of the courts, in which ſuch affidavit ſhall be reſpectively filed, charge by the ſheet for ſuch affidavit; and if any officer of any court ſhall charge for the quantity of writing contained in any one ſheet or piece of paper, on which any copy of ſuch affidavit ſhall be written, more than the fees to which he ſhould be entitled for one ſheet, according to the courſe of the court in which ſuch affidavit ſhall be filed, he ſhall for every ſuch charge ſo made or demanded, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, with treble coſts of ſuit to any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

XXVII. And to prevent frauds which might be committed by writing ſuch copies upon both ſides of any ſheet or piece of paper, be it enacted, That where more than one ſide or page of any ſheet of paper ſhall be ſtamped or marked with the duty by this act charged on paper on which ſuch copy of an affidavit ſhall be written, each ſide or page ſo marked or ſtamped, ſhall be deemed a ſeparate ſheet or piece of paper, within the intent and meaning of this act.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That all records, writs, pleadings, and other proceedings in the courts of law and equity, and all deeds, inſtruments, and writings whatſoever, hereby charged, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch manner as they have been uſually accuſtomed to be written, or are now written, ſave as herein otherwiſe mentioned.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That all writings, matters and things, in reſpect whereof any of the ſaid duties ſhall be payable, and which ſhall be engroſſed or written before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, ſhall be written in ſuch manner that ſome part thereof ſhall be written on the ſtamps or marks which ſhall in purſuance of this act be placed on the vellum, parchment, or paper, and ſuch writing ſhall from thence be ſo continued in the uſual form of writing, or engroſſing deeds or writings, ſo that no blank ſpace ſhall be left, whereby ſuch ſtamps might be made applicable to any other deed or inſtrument whatſoever, upon pain that the perſon who ſhall write or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, any ſuch writing, matter or thing, contrary to the true meaning hereof, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XXX. And be it enacted, That all vellum, parchment, and paper hereby intended to be charged with the ſeveral duties aforeſaid, ſhall, before any of the matters or things herein before mentioned be thereupon engroſſed or written, be brought to the head-office aforeſaid, to be ſtamped and marked; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers are hereby required, upon demand of the perſon or perſons ſo bringing the ſame, forthwith, without any fee or reward, to ſtamp or mark any quantity or parcels of vellum, parchment, or paper ſo brought, ſuch perſon or perſons paying to ſuch officer or officers as ſhall be appointed in that behalf, the reſpective duties hereby granted and directed to be paid for the ſame.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall be arreſted between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine,

A. D. 1799. Chap. 5.

and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, by virtue of any writ or proceſs of any of your Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, at the ſuit of any common perſon, and the ſheriff or other officer ſhall take bail from ſuch perſon againſt whom ſuch writ or proceſs ſhall iſſue, the ſheriff or other officer, at the requeſt and coſt of the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, or of his lawful attorney, ſhall aſſign to the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, the bail-bond or other ſecurity taken from ſuch bail, by endorſing the ſame, and atteſting it under his hand and ſeal in the preſence of two or more credible witneſſes, which may be done without any ſtamp, provided the aſſignment ſo endorſed be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon; and alſo, that for and during the time aforeſaid, when and ſo often as it ſhall become neceſſary for any ſheriff, or other officer having authority to grant replevins, to aſſign any bond of any plaintiff in replevin to the avowant or defendant in ſuch action, ſuch aſſignment may be made without any ſtamp, provided the aſſignment ſo made be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if any commiſſioner, or other officer appointed, or to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall fix any ſuch mark or ſtamp to any vellum, parchment, or paper, which ſhall be brought to the head-office aforeſaid to be ſtamped or marked, before the ſeveral and reſpective duties thereupon charged by this act ſhall be duly anſwered, or be ſecured to be paid to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, he ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons have or hath engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, at any time ſince the commencement of the ſaid acts, or any of them, or ſhall at any time hereafter engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper, was chargeable by the ſaid acts, or any of them, or is hereby charged to pay any duty, before ſuch time as the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, hath been, or ſhall be marked or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or hath, or have engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, or ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, any matter or thing upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, that hath or have not been ſtamped with any duty, or that have been, or ſhall be ſtamped or [illegible] for any lower duty than the duty by the ſaid acts, or this act, payable for what hath been or ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written, then, and in every ſuch caſe, there ſhall be paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, over and above ſuch duty as aforeſaid, for every ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing, the ſum of ten pounds; provided the ſame ſhall be brought to be ſtamped within the ſpace of five years from the execution of ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing; or at any time after the expiration of ſuch term of five years, the ſum of twenty pounds; and no ſuch deed, record, inſtrument, or writing, ſhall on any pretence whatſoever be pleaded or given, or received in evivence in any court, or admitted in any court to be good or available in law or equity, until as well the ſaid duty, as the ſaid ſum of ten pounds, or twenty pounds, as the caſe ſhall be, ſhall be firſt paid to your Majeſty's uſe, and a receipt produced for the ſame under the hand or hands of ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the duties above mentioned, and until the vellum, parchment, or paper, on which ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing, hath been, or ſhall be written or made, ſhall be marked or ſtamped with a lawful mark or ſtamp; and the proper officer or officers are hereby required, upon payment or tender of ſuch duty, and ſum of ten pounds, or twenty pounds, as the caſe may be, unto him or them, to give a receipt for the ſame, and to mark and ſtamp ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper, with the mark or ſtamp that ſhall be proper for ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing, reſpectively.

XXXIV. Provided

XXXIV. Provided always, and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized to ſtamp all inſtruments executed out of this kingdom, upon payment of the duty payable thereon according to this act, without paying the ſaid additional duty of ten pounds, proof being firſt made to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them, that ſuch inſtruments were really executed out of this kingdom, provided the ſame ſhall be brought to be ſtamped within the ſpace of two years from the execution thereof, reſpectively.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to judgments upon *poſteas*, inquiſitions, writs of *ſcire facias*, or to judgments upon *nil dicit*, or *cognovit actionem*; provided that the ſame be ſtamped with the proper ſtamp within one month next after the ſame ſhall have been ſigned, and that no diſcount ſhall be allowed thereon.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That any officer or officers who ſhall neglect or omit to bring ſuch judgment or judgments to be ſtamped within one month, as hereby directed, ſhall for every ſuch neglect or omiſſion forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, or by action, in any court of record in this kingdom.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, is hereby charged to pay any duty, before ſuch time as the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, ſhall be marked or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe cauſe to be engroſſed or written, any matter or thing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, that ſhall be marked or ſtamped for any lower duty than the duty by this act payable for what ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written, ſuch perſons, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered by civil bill; one moiety thereof to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them, who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That in caſe any clerk, officer, or perſon, who in reſpect of any publick office or employment, is or ſhall be authorized or entruſted to make, engroſs, or write any records, deeds, inſtruments, or writings, by this act, charged to pay a duty as aforeſaid, ſhall be wilfully guilty of any practice to defraud your Majeſty, your heirs or ſucceſſors, of any duty by this act payable, by making, engroſſing, or writing, any ſuch record, deed, inſtrument, or writing, or by cauſing the ſame to be made and engroſſed, or written upon vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or ſtamped according to this act, or upon vellum, parchment, or paper, marked or ſtamped with any mark or ſtamp which he ſhall know to be counterfeited, or by wilfully engroſſing or writing any ſuch deed, inſtrument or other writing, upon vellum, parchment, or paper, which he ſhall know to be ſtamped or marked for a lower duty than the duty payable by this act upon the ſame, then every ſuch clerk, officer, or perſon, ſo guilty of any ſuch fraud, or practice, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall forfeit his office, place, or employment, reſpectively, and be diſabled to hold or enjoy the ſame for the future; and if any attorney belonging to any court ſhall be wilfully guilty of any ſuch fraud or practice as aforeſaid, and be convicted thereof, he ſhall be diſabled for the future to practiſe as an attorney.

XXXIX. And to prevent committing frauds on your Majeſty, in reſpect of the duty payable on the admiſſion of attornies into courts, be it enacted, That no attorney ſhall practiſe either in his own name, or in the name of any other attorney in any of his Majeſty's courts of law, or in any court of record whatſoever, in which attornies are admitted, except only in ſuch court or courts in which he ſhall actually have been admitted and ſworn an attorney, on pain of the perſon ſo practiſing being rendered incapable of being ſworn an attorney in any court of law; and every at-

A. D. 1799. Chap. 5.

torney who ſhall ſo practiſe in any court in which he ſhall not have been admitted and ſworn an attorney, ſhall be diſabled from recovering the coſts of any proceedings carried on by him in any ſuch court.

XL. And be it enacted, That every perſon to be ſworn or admitted an attorney in any of his Majeſty's courts of law, or any court of record whatſoever, or a ſolicitor of the court of chancery, ſhall, previous to ſuch admiſſion into every court, produce to the proper officer to whom he ſhall apply to be admitted an attorney or ſolicitor as aforeſaid, a certificate, ſigned under the hand or hands of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the ſtamp duties, ſtating that ſuch perſon has paid the duty by this act made payable on ſuch admiſſion; which certificate ſhall be lodged with ſuch officer of every court into which he ſhall be admitted, and remain in his cuſtody to be examined by the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, or any officer by them appointed, at any time they ſhall think fit; and that from and after the paſſing of this act, every perſon who ſhall be bound an apprentice to an attorney, ſhall alſo obtain a written certificate from ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the duties aforeſaid, of his having paid the duty by this act made payable on ſuch indentures of apprenticeſhip; which certificate ſhall be lodged with the proper officer of the court in which ſuch indentures are enrolled, or to which the maſter of ſuch apprentice doth belong, and the officer or officers of ſuch court are hereby required to take charge of and keep ſuch certificate, ſo that the ſame may and ſhall be produced, and read in open court on the admiſſion of every attorney, and produced to a maſter of the court of chancery on the admiſſion of a ſolicitor of that court, before he ſhall be admitted and ſworn an attorney or ſolicitor reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that no perſon ſhall be capable of practiſing as an attorney or ſolicitor, reſpectively, or of recovering any bill of coſts due to him as an attorney or ſolicitor, unleſs he ſhall have paid the ſtamp duties hereby impoſed upon him when bound apprentice, and when admitted an attorney or ſolicitor, at or previous to the time of his being admitted an attorney as aforeſaid; and it is the meaning and intention of this act, that no perſon be admitted an attorney into any court, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have ſerved his regular time or apprenticeſhip of five years to a practiſing attorney of the ſaid courts.

XLI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall write, or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, either in the whole or part, any matter or thing in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by this act, upon any part of any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, whereon there ſhall have been before engroſſed, written, or printed, any other matter or thing in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by this act, before ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper ſhall have been again marked or ſtamped according to this act; or ſhall fraudulently eraſe or ſcrape out, or cauſe to be eraſed or ſcraped out the name or names of any perſon or perſons, or any ſum, date, or thing engroſſed, written, or printed in ſuch inſtrument, writing, matter, or thing, as aforeſaid, and fraudulently cut, tear, or take off any mark or ſtamp from any piece of vellum, parchment, or any part thereof, with intent to uſe ſuch ſtamp or mark for any other writing, matter, or thing, in reſpect whereof any duty ſhall be payable by virtue of this act, then and in every ſuch caſe, every ſuch perſon ſo offending in any of the particulars before mentioned, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and the ſaid piece of vellum, parchment, or paper ſo taken off, and on which any deed, inſtrument, or writing hath been or ſhall be written or made, ſhall be deemed not to have been duly ſtamped.

XLII. Provided always and be it enacted, That ſo often as the ſaid devices or marks, or any of them ſhall be changed, varied, or altered as herein before mentioned, it ſhall be lawful for all perſons who ſhall have at the times reſpectively of ſuch alteration or change, in their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with the impreſſion of the type, mark, or ſtamp which ſhall have

been ſo changed, varied, or altered, upon which none of the matters or things hereby charged ſhall have been engroſſed or written, to bring or ſend at any time, within the ſpace of ſixty days after the publication of ſuch advertiſement as aforeſaid, ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper to the ſaid commiſſioners, at the head-office in the city of Dublin, or to ſuch other officers appointed as aforeſaid; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, reſpectively, are hereby required to deliver or cauſe to be delivered unto the ſeveral perſons who ſhall ſo bring and deliver any quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo ſtamped as aforeſaid, and as good in quality, marked with the impreſſion of ſuch new type, mark or ſtamp, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the ſame, any ſum of money or other conſideration whatſoever, under the penalty of forfeiting for every ſuch offence the ſum of one hundred pounds; and in caſe any perſon ſhall neglect or omit, within the time aforeſaid, to bring or cauſe to be brought and delivered unto the ſaid commiſſioners or officers as aforeſaid, any ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper, the ſame is hereby declared to be of no other effect than if ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper had never been ſtamped; and that all matters and things which ſhall be engroſſed or written thereon, after ſuch time as ſhall be appointed by ſuch advertiſement as aforeſaid, for making uſe of ſuch changed or altered types, marks or ſtamps as aforeſaid, ſhall be of no other effect than as if they had been engroſſed or written on vellum, parchment, or paper not marked or ſtamped; and all perſons who ſhall engroſs or write any matter or thing chargeable with any of the duties aforeſaid, on ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper, after the ſaid time, ſhall incur and ſuffer ſuch penalty as is herein before directed to be inflicted on perſons writing and engroſſing on vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or ſtamped.

XLIII. Provided always, That all vellum, parchment, and paper, which has been marked or ſtamped, and has paid the duties granted by any act or acts of parliament heretofore made, ſhall and may be uſed for the purpoſes thereby intended, without any additional ſtamp, mark, or duty, except in caſes where by this act, or any other act or acts, duties greater than thoſe heretofore laid on, are or have been impoſed, in all which caſes, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do, upon requeſt of any perſon or perſons, to order either that ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper be ſtamped with a duty denoting a higher duty, the perſon or perſons requeſting the ſame, paying the difference of price between the ſaid reſpective ſtamps; or that vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with ſtamps denoting ſuch duties as the perſon or perſons requeſting the ſame ſhall deſire, be given to ſuch perſon or perſons in exchange for ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper, as ſhall be offered for exchange; provided that the amount of the duties to be marked on ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper, ſo to be ſtamped, ſhall not exceed the amount of the duties on the vellum, parchment, and paper, ſo to be offered for exchange: Provided alſo, That the ſtamps marked on ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper, ſo to be offered for exchange, be cancelled.

XLIV. And for the better diſtribution of the ſaid vellum, parchment and paper, and that your Majeſty's ſubjects may have the ſame with convenience, and at an eaſy rate; be it enacted, That the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall, once in every year, at leaſt, ſet the prices at which all ſorts of ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper ſhall be ſold; and the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſaid duties upon vellum, parchment, and paper, ſhall ſtamp the prices ſo ſet upon every ſkin or piece of vellum or parchment, and on every piece and ſheet of paper ſo by them to be ſold; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall likewiſe allow and pay to every perſon who ſhall bring vellum, parchment, or paper, to the ſaid head-office to be ſtamped, in purſuance of this act, the duties whereof ſhall amount to the ſum of twenty pounds, or upwards,

ſave vellum, parchment, and paper, to be ſtamped with the duty of two hundred pounds in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, after the rate of three pounds for every hundred pounds, upon prompt payment of the ſaid duty upon ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper ſo by them brought; and that any perſon or perſons who ſhall buy any parchment or paper at the head-office for ſtamping the ſame, the duty whereof ſhall amount to the like ſum of twenty pounds or upwards, ſave as aforeſaid, ſhall have the ſame allowance for prompt payment.

XLV. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be entitled to ſuch allowance of three *per cent.* ſave printers and publiſhers of newſpapers, and almanacks, by virtue of this act, unleſs an affidavit ſhall be ſworn before one of the ſaid commiſſioners, and lodged in the ſaid office, that the vellum, parchment, and paper, upon which ſuch allowance is to be made, is intended to be vended by retail, fair and without any writing thereon, and by the perſon making ſuch affidavit, for his own ſole uſe and benefit.

XLVI. Provided always, That the duty mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule, ſhall not be charged on any draft or order for the payment of money on demand, payable to bearer, drawn upon any banker or perſon acting as a banker, within ten miles of the place where ſuch draft or order ſhall be actually drawn and iſſued.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That the duties by this act charged on bills of exchange, promiſſory notes, drafts, or orders, ſhall be paid by the perſon or perſons giving the ſame.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act ſhall charge any receipt for any money paid into the bank of Ireland, or the houſe of any banker, or any receipt or other diſcharge given for the purchaſe of any ſtock or fund, or ſtock in the bank of Ireland, nor for any money payable on the government funds eſtabliſhed by parliament, or on any other ſtock as aforeſaid, nor on any receipt given on the back of any foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory or other note, or any receipt on any bank-note, or bank-poſt-bill, or to any letter acknowledging the ſafe arrival of any bills, notes, or remittances, or any receipt endorſed on, or contained in the body of any deed, bond, mortgage, or other obligatory inſtrument by this act directed to be ſtamped, or to any releaſe or acquittance by deed, or to any receipt given by any agent for money on account of the pay of the army or ordnance, or to any receipt given by any officer or ſeaman, or ſoldier, or their repreſentatives for wages, or other monies due to them from the navy, army, or ordnance, or to any receipt given by any officer of the exchequer or revenue, for money received on account of any duty, tax, rent, or other ſum paid for the uſe of his Majeſty.

XLIX. Provided that nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to charge or affect any bank-note, or bank-poſt-bill, which ſhall be iſſued for any ſum leſs than fifty pounds, by any banker or bankers, who ſhall have regiſtered his or their name or names, and firm, in manner by this act preſcribed, or which ſhall be iſſued by the governor or company of the bank of Ireland, with any greater or higher duty than as follows: That is to ſay; for each and every ſuch bank-note, or bank-poſt-bill, where the ſum expreſſed therein ſhall not amount to five pounds, the ſum of one penny halfpenny; where the ſum expreſſed therein ſhall amount to five pounds, and ſhall not amount to ten pounds, the ſum of three pence; and where the ſum expreſſed therein ſhall amount to ten pounds, and ſhall not amount to fifty pounds, the ſum of four pence.

L. And be it enacted, That all bank-notes, and bank-poſt-bills which ſhall be iſſued by the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until or on the twenty-fifth day of March which will be in the year one thouſand eight hundred, as well thoſe iſſued for ſums under fifty pounds, as thoſe iſſued for that ſum or any

large

larger ſum, ſhall be exempt from the duties hereby charged thereon reſpectively; provided the governor and company of the ſaid bank ſhall have previouſly paid into his Majeſty's treaſury ſuch ſum of money, not exceeding the ſum of three thouſand pounds, as ſhall be agreed upon, by and between the ſaid governor and company and the lord high treaſurer of Ireland, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of Ireland, as compenſation for, and to be in lieu of, and in full ſatisfaction for all ſtamp duties payable upon all notes and bills to be iſſued by the ſaid bank, during the time aforeſaid.

LI. And be it enacted, That all bank-notes, and bank-poſt-bills which ſhall be iſſued by any other bank or banker, or bankers, as well thoſe iſſued for ſums under fifty pounds, as thoſe iſſued for that ſum, or for any larger ſum, ſhall be exempt from the duties hereby charged thereon, reſpectively, for and during ſuch portion and portions, part and parts of the year commencing the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and to end on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, for which ſuch bank or bankers reſpectively ſhall have previouſly agreed with the lord high treaſurer of Ireland, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of Ireland, provided ſuch bank or bankers ſhall have previouſly regiſtered the firm of ſuch bank, or the name or names of ſuch bankers, with the ſaid lord high treaſurer or commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer; and provided that ſuch bank or bankers, reſpectively ſhall have previouſly paid into his Majeſty's treaſury ſuch ſum or ſums of money as ſhall or may be agreed upon, by and between the ſaid banker or bankers, and the ſaid lord high treaſurer, or commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, as a compenſation for, and to be in lieu of, and in full ſatiſfaction for all ſtamp duties payable on all the notes and bills to be iſſued by ſuch bank or bankers, reſpectively, during the ſaid portion and portions, part and parts of the ſaid year.

LII. And be it enacted, That all perſons regiſtering themſelves as bankers, for the purpoſe herein before mentioned, ſhall to all intents and purpoſes, be conſidered as bankers, within the meaning of the laws now in force within this kingdom.

LIII. And be it enacted, That the whole ſum for which any receipt ſhall be given, ſhall be really expreſſed in ſuch receipt; and all perſons who ſhall give or accept any receipt in which a leſs ſum ſhall be expreſſed than the ſum actually received, with an intent to evade the duties, or ſhall divide the ſum actually paid in divers receipts, or ſhall, by any general acknowledgment, or uſe of the word "ſettled" or ſuch like, or any words, endeavour to evade the duties, or be guilty of or concerned in any fraudulent contrivance, to defraud his Majeſty of any of the duties on receipts, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo giving or accepting ſuch receipt or general acknowledgment, or ſo receiving a leſs ſum than ſhall be expreſſed in ſuch receipt, ſhall forfeit twenty pounds; one moiety thereof to be paid to the informer, who ſhall firſt ſue for the ſame, and the other to your Majeſty.

LIV. And be it enacted, That all receipts expreſſed to be in full, or as a ſatisfaction of all demands, and all general acknowledgments of debts or demands being diſcharged, or ſettled, and all bills or accounts ſigned by any ſeller of goods, or any perſon for him, or her, and delivered to the purchaſer thereof, wherein the ſum really received ſhall not be *bona fide* ſpecified, ſhall be liable to the duty of two ſhillings.

LV. And be it enacted, That the duty on receipts ſhall be paid by the perſon by whom the ſame ſhall be given, as well by landlords as by all other perſons.

LVI. And be it enacted, That all unſtamped receipts not amounting to two pounds, and which ſhall, by the inſertion of the words "in full of all demands," or otherwiſe, be given as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged, may be given in evidence, and may be available in law for ſuch ſum ſo expreſſed, but not as a general acknowledgment of all the debts being diſcharged.

LVII. And be it enacted, That all receipts impreſſed with a ſtamp of two-pence, in which any money amounting to two pounds, and not amounting to twenty pounds, ſhall be expreſſed, and which ſhall, by inſertion of the words "in full of all demands," or otherwiſe, be given as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged, may be given in evidence, and may be available for ſuch ſum ſo expreſſed, but not as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged.

LVIII. Provided always, That every perſon receiving money who ſhall, upon demand, refuſe to give a receipt for the ſame, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; one moiety thereof to the informer, who ſhall firſt ſue for the ſame, and the other moiety to your Majeſty, to be recovered by civil bill, or before a magiſtrate in a ſummary manner.

LIX. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act ſhall charge any receipt given for drawbacks or bounties on the exportation of any goods from this kingdom, or any other bounties payable purſuant to act of parliament, on any goods whatever, or on any certificates of every entry of any duties of cuſtoms, nor to any portage bills allowed to maſters of veſſels for making a true report of their cargoes at the cuſtom-houſe, or promiſſory notes for any ſum not exceeding two pounds ten ſhillings, to be paſſed for tithes.

LX. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall write or ſign, or cauſe to be written or ſigned any bill of exchange, promiſſory note, draft, or order, or any receipt or other diſcharge given for the payment of money, liable to any ſtamp duty charged by this act, without being firſt ſtamped, or on which there ſhall not be ſome ſtamp reſembling the ſame, he ſhall for every ſuch bill of exchange, promiſſory note, draft, order, or receipt, forfeit the ſum of five pounds.

LXI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any juſtice of the peace near the place where the offence ſhall be committed, to hear and determine any offence againſt this act, which ſubjects the offender or offenders to any penalty not exceeding twenty pounds; and ſuch juſtice of the peace is, upon any information or complaint, hereby authorized and empowered to ſummon the party ſo accuſed, and alſo the witneſſes on either ſide, and to examine into the fact, and upon proof thereof, made either by the confeſſion of the perſon or perſons committing ſuch offence, or by the oath of one or more witneſs or witneſſes, to give judgment for ſuch penalty, and to iſſue his warrant under his hand and ſeal, for levying ſuch penalty on the goods of ſuch offender, and to cauſe ſale to be made thereof, in caſe they ſhall not be redeemed within ſix days, and rendering to the party the overplus, if any; and where goods ſufficient cannot be found to anſwer ſuch penalty, ſuch juſtice of the peace is hereby authorized and empowered to commit ſuch offender or offenders to priſon, for the ſpace of three months, unleſs ſuch penalty ſhall be ſooner paid; and if any perſon or perſons find himſelf or themſelves aggrieved by the judgment of ſuch juſtice of the peace, then, and in ſuch caſe, he or they, upon giving ſecurity to the amount of the penalty, together with ſuch coſts as ſhall be awarded in caſe ſuch judgment ſhall be affirmed, may appeal to the juſtices at the next general quarter ſeſſions which ſhall happen after fourteen days next after ſuch conviction ſhall have been made, and of which appeal notice in writing ſhall be given to the proſecutor or proſecutors, ten days previous to the firſt day of ſuch quarters ſeſſions; and ſuch juſtices ſhall ſummon and examine witneſſes upon oath, and finally hear and determine the ſame, and no *certiorari* ſhall be granted to examine or remove ſuch determination; and in caſe the judgment of ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall be affirmed, it ſhall and

may be lawful for such justices as aforesaid to award the person or persons to pay such costs occasioned by such appeal as to them shall seem meet: And it shall be lawful for the justice of the peace, where he sees cause, to mitigate such penalties, costs of the officers and informers being always allowed above such mitigation, and so as such mitigation do not reduce the penalties to less than a moiety above the said costs.

LXII. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall be summoned as a witness or witnesses, to give evidence before such justice of the peace, and shall neglect or refuse to appear (such witness or witnesses' expences being first paid or tendered) without a reasonable excuse, to be allowed by such justice of the peace, or upon appearing shall refuse to be examined upon oath, or give evidence before such justice of the peace, then such person or persons shall forfeit the sum of five pounds, the same to be levied in such manner as is herein last directed, unless such person or persons so refusing to be examined upon oath, or to give evidence, shall make reasonable excuse for such refusal, the same to be allowed of by such justice of the peace before whom such trial shall be had.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That no person shall be liable to be convicted before any justice of the peace for any offence committed against this act, unless complaint shall be made within twelve months from the time of committing such offence.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That any shop-keeper, or shop-keepers, dealer, or dealers, or other person or persons, who shall for his, her, or their own sole use, purchase at the head office in the city of Dublin, any quantity of paper, stamped for receipts, and shall at the time of purchasing such stamped paper, write, or cause to be written or printed thereon, these words, "I, or we," (here inserting the name or names, or firm of the person or persons for whose use such paper shall be intended to be used,) "do hereby acknowledge, that I, or we," (as the case may be) have received, shall have an allowance thereon, after the rate of fifteen pounds *per centum*, if the quantity so purchased at one time, shall amount to the value of five pounds, and not exceed fifteen pounds, and after the rate of twenty pounds *per centum*, if the quantity so purchased at one time shall amount to fifteen pounds or upwards.

LXV. And be it enacted, That no declaration or plea, or demurrer, in any action or suit at law, in any of his Majesty's courts of record, nor any bill or answer, plea or demurrer, in any court of equity, shall be received or filed, unless the attorney or solicitor tendering the same to be filed, shall, at the time he shall so tender the same to the officer of the court with whom the same ought to be filed, deposite with such officer the warrant impowering him to prosecute or defend such action or suit, which warrant such officer shall, without fee or reward, file and keep in his office; and if any officer of any of such courts shall receive any of such pleadings, without such warrant being so deposited with him, he shall forfeit the sum of ten pounds to any person who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's courts of record in Dublin.

LXVI. Provided always, That in case the party for whose benefit the said suit is prosecuted or defended, shall be out of the kingdom, that the attorney or solicitor, so prosecuting or defending the same, shall be received so to do, upon making an affidavit before the said officer, which affidavit the said officer is hereby empowered to administer, that his client is out of the kingdom, and that the delay would be injurious; and on paying the duty payable on warrants of attorney, of which the said officer is hereby directed to keep an account, as he is also required to pay over the same to the proper officer for receiving the stamp duties imposed by this act.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 5.

LXVII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to any proceeding to judgment by *cognovit actionem*, or any bond or bill, or to the entering of ſatisfaction on any judgment or recognizance.

LXVIII. And for better collecting and ſecuring the duties hereby charged on pamphlets, be it enacted, That one printed copy of every ſuch pamphlet, which ſhall before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, be printed or publiſhed within the city of Dublin, ſhall, within the ſpace of ſix days after the printing thereof, be brought to the ſaid head-office for marking or ſtamping vellum, parchment or paper, and the title thereof, with the number of ſheets contained therein, and the duty hereby charged thereon, ſhall be regiſtered or entered in a book to be there kept for that purpoſe, which duty thall be thereupon paid to the proper officer or officers appointed to receive the ſame, or his or their deputy or clerk, who ſhall thereupon forthwith give a receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed copy, to denote the payment of the duty hereby charged on ſuch pamphlets; and that one printed copy of every ſuch pamphlet that ſhall be printed or publiſhed in any place, not being within the city of Dublin, ſhall, within the ſpace of fourteen days after the printing thereof, be brought to ſome head diſtributor or collector of the ſtamp duties, who is hereby required forthwith to enter the title thereof, with the number of ſheets contained therein, and the duty hereby charged thereon, in a book to be by him kept for that pu poſe, which duty ſhall be thereupon paid to ſuch collector, who ſhall give a receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed copy.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That if any ſuch pamphlet ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and the duty hereby charged thereupon ſhall not be duly paid within the reſpective times herein before, for the ſeveral purpoſes hereby limited, then the printer and publiſher, and all other perſons concerned in and about the printing and publiſhing of ſuch pamphlets, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to be paid to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon who ſh all inform and ſue for the ſame, by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXX. And be it enacted, That no printer, or other perſon or perſons ſhall, after the paſſing of this act, publiſh any newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, unleſs he, ſhe, or they, together with the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch paper, ſhall within twenty-one days after paſſing thereof, together with two ſufficient ſureties, have entered into ſecurity by bond, in a ſum not exceeding three hundred pounds, nor leſs than two hundred pounds, to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, conditioned for the payment of the duty upon advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, upon pain that every perſon ſo offending forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other to ſuch perſon as ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That if any printer, publiſher, or proprietor of any ſuch newſpaper ſhall quit this kingdom, and continue abſent therefrom for the ſpace of three months, or ſhall have become, or be found a bankrupt, or ſhall have become, and be found a lunatick, or *non-compos mentis*, or ſhall be out-lawed for any crime, or ſhall be found guilty and receive judgment for printing or publiſhing any traitorous or ſeditious libel, that then and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch printer or printers, publiſher or publiſhers, proprietor or proprietors, ſhall, to all intents and purpoſes, be conſidered as if he, ſhe, or they had given due notice of having parted with

with and transferred his or her property in such newspaper or newspapers respectively.

LXXII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to prevent the assignees of such bankrupt, or the committee or committees of such lunatick or *non-compos mentis*, from printing and publishing such newspaper, upon making the affidavit and entering into the recognizance by law required, that they are the printers and publishers of such newspapers respectively, in trust for such bankrupt, or assignees of, and committees of lunaticks, and *non-compos mentis* respectively.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That all the materials and utensils for printing, used in, and kept at, or belonging to any printing house in which any newspaper, or any paper serving the purpose of a newspaper, as aforesaid, hath been, or shall be printed, into whose hands soever the same shall have come, or by whatsoever conveyance or title the same shall be claimed, shall be in the first place liable and subject to, and are hereby charged with all and every such sum and sums of money as have become due, or shall become due, for the duty, by this or any former act of parliament, charged on advertisements, which have been, or shall be printed or published in such newspaper, or other paper as aforesaid, and as shall be due for fines or penalties adjudged against the printer or printers, publisher or publishers, proprietor or proprietors of such newspaper, under and by virtue of this act, during such time as such materials or utensils were, or shall be used in, or kept at, or did or shall belong to such printing-house, as aforesaid; and it shall and may be lawful, in all cases, to levy such sum and sums of money upon such materials and utensils, in like manner as if the printer or printers of such newspaper, or other paper, as aforesaid, were the proprietor or proprietors of such materials and utensils at the time of levying the same.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That no person shall sell, or expose to sale, any such pamphlet, or such newspaper, or any paper, serving the purpose of a newspaper, without the true name and surname, or names or surnames, and place or places of abode of some known person or persons, by or for whom the same was really and truly printed or published, being written or printed thereon, upon pain that every person offending herein shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of ten pounds, one moiety thereof to the use of your Majesty, your heirs and successors, and the other moiety to the use of such person as shall sue for the same, by action or information, in any of your Majesty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper jurisdiction.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That no officer appointed for distributing vellum, parchment, or paper, in this kingdom, shall sell or deliver any stamped paper for printing any publick newspaper, intelligencer, or occurrence, to any person, unless such person shall give security, by bond as aforesaid, for the payment of the duties for the advertisements which shall be printed therein, or thereupon.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That in all cases where any person or persons, who is, or are, or shall be entitled to obtain from the said commissioners, or their officers, stamped paper for the printing of any newspaper or other paper aforesaid, of which he, she, or they is or shall be printer or printers, publisher or publishers, proprietor or proprietors, shall furnish or supply any other person or persons with any such stamped paper, every such printer, publisher, or proprietor, shall for every such offence forfeit a sum of one hundred pounds sterling, to be recovered by action or information in any of your Majesty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill in the court of proper jurisdiction, by any person or persons who shall sue for the same; one moiety thereof to the use of your Majesty, and the other moiety thereof to the use of the person suing for the same; and if any person or persons shall make use of any stamped paper for the printing of any news-

paper, or other paper, as aforeſaid, which he, ſhe, or they ſhall receive, or be furniſhed with by any other perſon or perſons than the ſaid commiſſioners, or their officers, or diſtributors, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit a ſum of one hundred pounds, to be applied and recovered in like manner as the ſaid laſt mentioned forfeiture is to be applied and recovered.

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, or any of them, or ſuch of their officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that behalf, ſhall and may cancel, or cauſe to be cancelled, all the ſtamps on ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories which ſhall really and truly remain unfold in the hands of the perſon or perſons by or for whom the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed, upon oath, or, if a quaker, upon ſolemn affirmation, made before the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch officer, to the ſatisfaction of ſuch commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch officer as aforeſaid, that all newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, containing the ſtamps ſo tendered to be cancelled, are really and truly remaining unfold in the hands of the perſon or perſons by or for whom the ſame were printed or publiſhed, and that none of ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, or Dublin directories, have been fraudulently returned, or rebought, after the ſame ſhall have been ſold and diſpoſed of, or any profit or advantage made thereof; which oath or affirmation the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, and the ſaid officers reſpectively, are or is hereby authorized to adminiſter, and alſo to examine upon oath or affirmation into all the circumſtances relating to the ſelling or diſpoſing of ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, ſhall or may deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, the like number of other ſheets, half ſheets, or leſs pieces of paper properly ſtamped, with the ſame reſpective ſtamps, upon payment made for ſuch paper, but no duty ſhall be taken for the ſtamps thereon.

LXXVIII. Provided always, That where any almanack ſhall contain more than one piece of paper, it ſhall be ſufficient to ſtamp only one of the pieces of paper upon which ſuch almanack ſhall be printed, and to pay the duty accordingly.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch of their officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that behalf, ſhall or may cancel, or cauſe to be canceled, any ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, written or engroſſed, which ſhall be inadvertently or undeſignedly ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpoſe intended, and which ſhall not have been ſigned by any party or parties, and which ſhall not have been uſed for any other purpoſe or in any other manner whatſoever, nor any money or other conſideration, paid or given to the attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon employed to tranſact the buſineſs intended to have been carried into execution by ſuch writing or engroſſment, or to the writer or engroſſer thereof, for the duty or duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereon, and upon oath (or if a known quaker, upon ſolemn affirmation) made to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or of the ſaid officer, which oath or affirmation the ſaid commiſſioners are, or any of them, and the ſaid officer is hereby authorized to adminiſter, that ſuch ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo engroſſed or written upon, or ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpoſe intended, hath not been executed or ſigned by any party or parties, or uſed for any purpoſe, or in any other manner whatſoever; and that no money or other conſideration hath been paid or given for the duty or duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereupon, ſave and except the money firſt paid for ſuch duty or duties to the receiver-general of the ſtamp duties, or other proper officer appointed to collect and receive the ſame; and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby required to ſtamp or mark, or cauſe to be ſtamped or marked, for the ſeveral perſons who ſhall bring and deliver any quantity of ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper ſo written or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated,

terated, or by any other means rendered unfit for uſe or ſervice, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, with the ſeveral and reſpective duties ſtamped, marked, or impreſſed on the vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo written, or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for uſe or ſervice, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the ſame, any ſum of money, or other conſideration whatſoever; and the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties for the time being, or the major part of them, are hereby empowered, from time to time, to make ſuch rules and orders for regulating the methods, and limiting the times for ſuch cancelling and allowance as aforeſaid, with reſpect to newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, and other matters, as they ſhall, upon experience and conſideration of the ſeveral circumſtances, find neceſſary and convenient for effectually ſecuring the duties thereon, and doing juſtice to the perſons concerned therein.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, inclusive, if any perſon or perſons ſhall print, publiſh, ſell, hawk, carry about, utter, or expoſe to ſale any almanack or calendar, or Dublin directory, or any newſpaper, or any book, pamphlet, or paper, deemed or conſtrued to be, or ſerving the purpoſe of any almanack, or Dublin directory, or newſpaper, or daily account of goods imported and exported, (except as before excepted) within the intention or meaning of this act, not being marked or ſtamped, as by this act is directed, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every almanack, calendar, Dublin directory, newſpaper, book, pamphlet, or paper ſo printed, publiſhed, ſold, hawked, carried about, uttered or expoſed to ſale, forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame in a ſummary way, before any juſtice of the peace, who is hereby authorized to hear and determine the ſame, and upon due proof thereof upon oath, and upon default of payment of the ſaid penalty, to commit the offender to priſon for one month, for every ſuch default, without bail or mainprize; which penalty ſhall be to the ſole uſe and benefit of the perſon or perſons who ſhall, without fraud or covin, firſt ſue for the ſame.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That every printer or publiſher of a newſpaper, or daily account of goods imported or exported (except as before excepted) printed or publiſhed in the city of Dublin, or county of Dublin, during the continuance of this act, ſhall, on every day of publication, or the day following, between the hours of twelve and two, on each day, cauſe to be delivered to the regiſter of pamphlets, or to ſuch other perſon as ſhall be appointed to act as regiſter in the office of ſuch regiſter or perſon, in the ſtamp office in the city of Dublin, one impreſſion or copy of the newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed, with his or her name written thereon, after the ſame ſhall be printed, by his or her own proper handwriting, in his or her accuſtomed manner of ſigning the ſame; and every printer or publiſher of a newſpaper, printed or publiſhed during the time aforeſaid, in any other place in this kingdom, ſhall, on the day of the publication of ſuch newſpaper, or on the day following, in like manner, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, cauſe to be delivered to the next diſtributor of ſtamps in the county in which ſuch newſpaper ſhall be printed or publiſhed, two impreſſions or copies of every ſuch newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed, with his or her name written thereon, after the ſame ſhall be printed, by his or her proper hand, in his or her accuſtomed manner of ſigning the ſame, for which ſeveral copies or impreſſions ſo delivered, the reſpective printers or publiſhers thereof ſhall be paid the uſual and current prices of ſuch impreſſions or copies; which ſaid ſeveral copies or impreſſions ſo delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be evidence againſt the ſeveral proprietors, publiſhers, and printers of ſuch newſpapers, reſpec-

tively, for any offence whatever in all complaints, ſuits, actions, indictments, informations, and proſecutions, to be commenced and carried on, as well touching ſuch newſpaper reſpectively, as every matter and thing therein contained, and touching any other newſpaper, and every matter and thing therein contained, which ſhall be of the ſame title, purport, or effect, with ſuch impreſſion or copy ſo delivered as aforeſaid, although the ſame ſhould vary in ſome inſtances; and the printers, publiſhers, and proprietors of the impreſſions or copies, ſo delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed printers, publiſhers, or proprietors, reſpectively, of all newſpapers which ſhall be of the ſame title, purport, or effect, with ſuch copies or impreſſions ſo delivered as aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch printers, or proprietors, reſpectively, ſhall prove that ſuch newſpapers, reſpectively, were not printed or publiſhed by them, reſpectively, or by or with their knowledge, privity, or direction; and every printer, proprietor, or publiſher of ſuch newſpaper or newſpapers, or daily account of goods imported and exported, (except as before excepted) who ſhall neglect or omit to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſuch copy or impreſſion ſigned as aforeſaid, as herein before directed, ſhall for every ſuch omiſſion pay a penalty of one hundred pounds; and every printer, proprietor, or publiſher, of any unſtamped newſpaper, or daily account as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds for every paper ſo unſtamped, which he or the ſhall print or publiſh, or cauſe to be printed or publiſhed; ſuch penalties reſpectively to be recovered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill at the ſeſſions of the county of Dublin, or before the recorder of the city of Dublin, or at the aſſizes in the county where the printer, proprietor, or publiſher of ſuch unſtamped newſpaper or newſpapers, or daily accounts, as aforeſaid, ſhall reſide reſpectively, or ſhall print and publiſh ſuch newſpapers, or daily accounts; one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That if the printer, publiſher, or proprietor of any newſpaper, or paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, ſhall, upon any trial in any complaint, ſuit, action, indictment, information, or proſecution, to be commenced or carried on, touching ſuch newſpaper, refuſe to admit that the impreſſion or copy of the paper left at the ſtamp office in the city of Dublin, or with the diſtributor of ſtamps in the county in which ſuch newſpaper ſhall be printed or publiſhed, was printed or publiſhed by him, then, and in ſuch caſe the copy or impreſſion to be left at the ſtamp office in the city of Dublin, or with the diſtributor of ſtamps in the county wherein ſuch newſpaper ſhall be printed, ſhall be conſidered as printed and publiſhed by him, unleſs he ſhall prove that he left, or cauſed to be left, at the time by this act required, a printed copy or impreſſion of the paper publiſhed by him, with the officer or perſon with whom he is by this act directed to leave the ſame with his name written thereon in his own hand-writing, in the manner directed by this act.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That every printer, publiſher, or proprietor of any newſpaper, intelligencer, or occurrencer, or any paper ſerving the purpoſes of a newſpaper, intelligencer or occurrencer, whether for himſelf or in truſt for any bankrupt or lunatick, ſhall, as often as the commiſſioners for managing his Majeſty's ſtamp duties, or any two of them, ſhall ſee reaſonable grounds for requiring the ſame, and ſhall by notice in writing, or otherwiſe, require the ſame, within ten days after being ſo required, give into the ſaid commiſſioners, at their head-office, or to their proper officers in their reſpective towns, and at the reſpective offices where ſtamped paper ſhall be diſtributed neareſt to the place where ſuch paper ſhall be printed or publiſhed, ſuch affidavit, and of ſuch import, as printers, publiſhers, or proprietors of newſpapers are, or ſhall by any law or laws be directed to make; which affidavit or affidavits ſhall remain with ſuch commiſſioners of ſtamps, or officers

ficers to be produced as occaſion may require, at or before the trial of all ſuch actions, ſuits, proſecutions, informations, or indictments, as ſhall be had or commenced, filed or found, touching ſuch newſpaper, or any publication therein contained; and ſuch affidavit or affidavits ſhall be received and admitted in all courts of juſtice, as concluſive evidence of all ſuch matters therein, as are hereby required to be therein contained againſt all and every the perſon and perſons who ſhall have ſigned and ſworn the ſame, as aforeſaid, on the trial of any action, ſuit, proſecution, information, or indictment; and every printer, publiſher, or proprietor of any newſpaper, intelligencer, or occurrencer, whether for himſelf, or in truſt for any bankrupt or lunatick, who ſhall, when required thereto, as aforeſaid, neglect or omit to give in as aforeſaid, within the time, and at the places aforeſaid, ſuch affidavit as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every ſuch neglect or omiſſion, pay a penalty of one hundred pounds, to be recovered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill, at the ſeſſions of the county of Dublin, or before the recorder of the city of Dublin, or at the aſſizes in ſuch county, where the printer, publiſher, or proprietor of ſuch newſpaper, intelligencer, or occurrencer, ſhall reſide reſpectively, and ſhall be diſabled from receiving any ſtamped paper for printing ſuch newſpaper upon, and ſhall be deemed and taken as if he never had been qualified to print or publiſh any newſpaper, until he, ſhe, or they ſhall make and deliver in ſuch affidavit as aforeſaid.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any of the commiſſioners of ſtamp duties, or for ſuch other officer or officers by them appointed for the diſtribution of ſtamp paper as aforeſaid, to take ſuch affidavit and affidavits as aforeſaid, which affidavit or affidavits ſhall be ſo made and taken without fee or reward; and if any perſon ſhall wilfully ſwear any ſuch affidavit or affidavits, and that the ſame or any part thereof, ſhall contain a falſehood, every ſuch perſon ſo ſwearing any ſuch affidavit or affidavits, ſhall, upon due conviction of ſuch offence, incur and ſuffer ſuch penalties, forfeitures and diſabilities, as perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury are by law liable and ſubject to.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That any printer, publiſher, or proprietor of any newſpaper, ſhall by the ſaid commiſſioners be conſidered as having quit the kingdom, who ſhall not, within ten days after notice in writing or otherwiſe given, or ſerved in the name of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any two of them, at the office where ſuch newſpaper ſhall be printed or publiſhed, requiring him, her, or them, to make affidavit of the place or places of his, her, or their then reſidence or dwelling, make before, and depoſit with one of the ſaid commiſſioners, or before a diſtributor in the country, appointed or to be appointed by ſaid commiſſioners for diſtributing ſtamped vellum, parchment or paper in the country, which affidavit ſaid commiſſioners and diſtributors are hereby authorized to take, an affidavit that he or ſhe has not been abſent from this kingdom ten days together, from the time at which he, ſhe, or they became printer, publiſher, or proprietor of ſuch newſpaper, and ſetting out the place of his, her, or their then reſidence and uſual dwelling.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That any perſon who ſhall buy or ſell, or have, or keep in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, any unſtamped newſpaper, during the continuance of this act, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the penalty of ten pounds ſterling for every unſtamped newſpaper ſo bought or ſold, or ſo found in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, ſuch penalty to be recovered by civil bill by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame; one moiety of ſuch penalty to be diſpoſed of to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, and the other to the uſe of the informer.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 5.

LXXXVII. And whereas many printers and publiſhers of newſpapers ſtrike off a ſecond publication, containing more advertiſements or other matter than are contained in the copy given in at the head-office as aforeſaid, or to the diſtributor, if in the country, by which means your Majeſty may be defrauded of the duty hereby granted, and other miſchiefs and inconveniencies ariſe: Be it therefore enacted, That any printer or publiſher who ſhall vary any of the daily publications, or publiſh the ſame without giving in a copy of ſuch ſecond impreſſion, ſigned as aforeſaid, if in Dublin, to the head-office as aforeſaid, or if in the country, without giving in two copies to the diſtributor of ſtamps, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling, to any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the proper court; and every ſuch ſecond or other varied impreſſion ſhall be deemed to be unſtamped, and the printer and publiſher thereof ſhall be liable to all ſuch pains, penalties, and forfeitures as if the ſame were unſtamped.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall print or publiſh any advertiſement or advertiſements in any pamphlet, newſpaper, or other literary performance, ſhall, within the ſpace of thirty days next after the laſt day of each month, if ſuch advertiſement or advertiſements ſhall be printed or publiſhed within the city of Dublin, pay or cauſe to be paid the duty, or duties thereon hereby charged, to the reſpective perſons appointed to receive the ſame, or to their reſpective deputies or clerks; and if printed and publiſhed in any place out of the limits of the city of Dublin, then to the next adjacent head-officer for the time being, appointed for the collection of the ſaid ſtamp duties; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, or ſuch of them to whom it ſhall appertain, are hereby required, upon payment of the duties hereby charged on ſuch advertiſements, to give a receipt or receipts for the duty or duties hereby charged thereupon; and upon payment thereof in the manner and within the time herein before for that purpoſe limited, the ſaid commiſſioners or their officer receiving the ſame, ſhall make to the perſon or perſons paying the ſame, out of the ſums ſo to be paid, an allowance at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and in default of ſuch payment within the time herein before for that purpoſe limited, the printer or publiſher of every ſuch advertiſement ſhall be liable to pay to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, treble the duties herein before by this act chargeable thereupon, to be recovered with full coſts of ſuit.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any printer or publiſher of any newſpaper, or other paper ſerving the purpoſes of a newſpaper, ſhall be, by due courſe of law, outlawed for any criminal offence, or convicted, and receive judgment for printing or publiſhing a traiorous or ſeditious libel, the ſaid commiſſioners, and their officers for diſtributing ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper reſpectively, are hereby prohibited to ſell, and deliver to, or for the uſe of any ſuch printer, publiſher, or proprietor ſo outlawed for any criminal offence, or who ſhall be convicted, and receive judgment for printing and publiſhing a traitorous and ſeditious libel, any ſtamped paper for printing any newſpaper; and if any printer, publiſher, or proprietor of a newſpaper, or other paper, ſerving the purpoſes of a newſpaper, ſhall, within the time herein before limited for payment thereof, neglect to pay the duties hereby charged on advertiſements, the ſaid commiſſioners, and their officers for diſtributing vellum, paper, and parchment, reſpectively, are hereby prohibited to ſell, and deliver to, or for the uſe of ſuch printer, publiſher, or proprietor, any ſtamped paper for printing any newſpaper upon, until ſuch printer, publiſher, or proprietor, ſo in arrear, ſhall have paid and diſcharged all arrears of ſuch advertiſement duty, to the payment of which he was ſubject to and for the laſt day of the month, next preceding the month in which ſuch payment ſhall be made.

XC. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall at any time or times hereafter counterfeit or forge, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited or forged any type, mark, or ſtamp to reſemble any type, mark, or ſtamp already kept or uſed, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the head-office aforeſaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment, or paper, or other matter directed to be ſtamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, or ſhall counterfeit, mark, or impreſs, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impreſſed on any vellum, parchment, or paper, any mark or device uſed or kept at the head-office aforeſaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment or paper, or other matter or thing directed to be ſtamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, thereby to defraud your Majeſty, your heirs or ſucceſſors, of any of the duties hereby granted; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, or cauſe to be uttered, vended, or ſold, any vellum, parchment, or paper, with any counterfeit device, mark, or impreſſion thereupon, to reſemble any mark or device uſed or kept at the head-office aforeſaid, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, knowing ſuch device, mark, or impreſſion to be counterfeited; then, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, and being thereof duly convicted, ſhall be adjudged a felon, and ſhall ſuffer death as in caſes of felony, without benefit of clergy.

XCI. And be it enacted, That from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, no perſon or perſons ſhall keep any printing preſs or types for printing, or publickly or privately inſure or open, or keep any office in this kingdom for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, from loſs by fire; or for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, without firſt taking out a licenſe for that purpoſe from the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, in manner herein after mentioned.

XCII. And be it enacted, That from and immediately after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid commiſſioners for the time being, or any two of them, ſhall, under their hands and ſeals, grant a licenſe for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, from loſs by fire, and alſo for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes, from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, to all and every body and bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons applying for the ſame; which licenſe ſhall ſet forth the name or names, and other deſcription of the body or bodies politick or corporate, or perſon or perſons taking out the ſame, and alſo the principal houſe or other place where ſuch buſineſs of inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, and merchandizes, or other property, from loſs by fire, or of inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes, from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, ſhall, at the time of taking out ſuch licenſe, be principally carried on by the body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons taking out the ſame.

XCIII. And be it enacted, That from and immediately after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid commiſſioners for the time being, or any two of them, ſhall, under their hands and ſeals, grant a licenſe for keeping printing preſſes, or types for printing on paper, to ſuch perſon or perſons who ſhall apply for the ſame, and who ſhall have performed the requiſites which ſhall, by any law then in force in this kingdom, be neceſſary to be performed.

XCIV. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall keep or uſe a printing-preſs, or types for printing, without obtaining ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit ſuch printing-preſs and types, and the ſum of one hundred pounds; the ſaid ſum to be recovered by action or information in any your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction, one moiety

A. D. 1799. Chap. 5.

thereof to be paid to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the perſon who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XCV. And be it enacted, That every licenſe to be taken out under this act, ſhall have force only from the day of granting the ſame, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, and no longer.

XCVI. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politick or corporate, who now, or which, during the time aforeſaid, ſhall inſure, and ſet up, or keep any office for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, or for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes, from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, without ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, or in any other houſe or place, except the houſe or place to be named in the licenſe under which ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons ſhall act; or ſuch other houſe or houſes, place or places, as ſhall be ſubordinate to the houſe or place to be named in ſuch licenſe, and be kept by ſome perſon or perſons employed as agent or agents to any ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons having ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, or in any other manner contrary to ſuch licenſe, or to the intent and meaning of this act, ſhall forfeit for every day on which ſuch offence ſhall be committed the ſum of fifty pounds, and alſo double the amount of the premiums of inſurance which ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons ſhall receive on any ſuch day.

XCVII. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politick or corporate, to whom any ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall be granted, ſhall at the time of receiving ſuch licenſe, give ſecurity, with ſufficient ſureties, to be approved of by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any two of them, by bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in ſuch ſums as the ſaid commiſſioners may think reaſonable, ſo as the ſame do not exceed the probable amount of the duty payable by ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or perſon or perſons reſpectively, for half a year, with condition that if ſuch perſon or perſons, or body or bodies politick or corporate, ſhall faithfully make out, ſign, and deliver an account of all money received for ſuch duties upon inſurances, and well and truly make payment of all ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be due and payable thereon to your Majeſty, in purſuance of, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and alſo truly and faithfully obſerve and perform all the directions, matters and things herein contained, on his, her, or their behalf, to be obſerved and performed, ſuch bond ſhall be void, but otherwiſe to remain in full force.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That every licenſe to be taken under this act, ſhall have force only from the day of granting the ſame, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, and no longer; but if a licenſe ſhall be granted to two or more perſons, and any or either of them ſhall die before the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, it ſhall continue in force during the time aforeſaid, for the benefit of the ſurvivor or ſurvivors of the perſons licenſed.

XCIX. And be it enacted, That where ſuch buſineſs of inſuring is carried on by companies, conſiſting of a greater number of partners than four, the licenſe ſo to be granted by the ſaid commiſſioners in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be granted to ſuch two or more of any of ſuch company or partners, as and for the whole company or partnerſhip, as ſhall be named to the ſaid commiſſioners, under authority from ſuch company or partnerſhip, and in every ſuch caſe the licenſe ſhall continue in full force until ſuch time as aforeſaid, from the day of granting the ſame, notwithſtanding the deaths of the perſons to whom ſuch licenſe ſhall be granted, for the benefit of ſuch company or partnerſhip.

C. And be it further enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, body and bodies politick and corporate, ſo to be licenſed, who from and after the twenty-

twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, ſhall grant any policy of inſurance for inſuring property from loſs by fire, or from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, or ſhall continue to inſure on any policy, ſhall by themſelves, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as are, is, or ſhall be employed by, or under them, previouſly to the granting or continuing ſuch policy of inſurance, demand and receive, for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, of and from the perſon or perſons whoſe property ſhall be ſo inſured, the ſum of one ſhilling for every ſum of one hundred pounds for which ſuch policy ſhall be ſo made or continued, and ſo in proportion for any leſs ſum, and ſhall give a receipt for the duty ſo paid, as and for one year's duty on ſuch inſurance from the day of the date of the policy thereof; and in default of receiving ſuch year's duty in manner aforeſaid, ſuch perſon or perſons, or body or bodies politick or corporate, ſo granting ſuch policy, ſhall be accountable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, for the ſaid year's duty, as if the ſame had actually been received.

CI. And for the more effectual prevention of frauds to evade the duty on inſurance againſt loſs by fire, or from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall act as agent or agents for any perſon or perſons, body or bodies politick or corporate, in publickly or privately inſuring or receiving ſubſcriptions for inſuring, or delivering out policies or receipts for inſurance from loſs by fire, or from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea; except for ſuch perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, as ſhall be duly licenſed as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds; and if any perſon or perſons, whoſe houſe or houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, ſituate or being in this kingdom, ſhall at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight-hundred incluſive, be inſured from loſs by fire, or whoſe goods, wares, and merchandizes, ſhall be inſured from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, during the time aforeſaid, by any perſon or perſons, or bodies politick or corporate, not reſiding in this kingdom, ſhall omit, or neglect to pay the ſaid commiſſioners the like duty, after the rate of one ſhilling, and of one ſhilling and ſix-pence reſpectively, for every one hundred pounds, as if ſuch inſurance was made by any perſon or perſons licenſed purſuant to this act, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds for every ſuch omiſſion or neglect; the ſaid penalties reſpectively to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by bill, action, or information, in which no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed; or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

CII. And be it enacted, That every perſon or perſons who ſhall, at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, entitle himſelf or herſelf, or themſelves, to the benefit of any ſuch inſurance, ſhall forthwith, on his, her, or their becoming ſo entitled, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the inſurer or inſurers, the duties aforeſaid, and ſuch inſurer or inſurers ſhall, on every ſuch payment, give a printed or written receipt for ſuch duty to the perſon or perſons paying the ſame; and in caſe of any default of payment of ſuch duty within the time, or in manner aforeſaid, and before any loſs ſhall be ſuſtained, the policy of inſurance, in reſpect of which ſuch duty ſhall accrue, ſhall, ſo far as regards the inſured, be void to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

CIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe of taking out a new policy of inſurance before the expiration of an old policy, for the ſake of inſuring a greater or different ſum, the ſame proportionable abatement which

A. D. 1799. Chap. 5.

the insurer or insurers shall make in respect to the premium of insurance, shall be made of the duty which under this act shall accrue on the new policy.

CIV. And be it enacted, That all and every the body and bodies politick and corporate, or other person or persons who under this act shall obtain a license for any office of insurance against loss by fire, or the danger of the seas, or other perils at sea, shall from time to time, keep a true and faithful account in writing, in which shall be inserted the number of the policy, or instrument of insurance, which from and after the twenty fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, shall be issued or granted, or continued by such body or bodies politick or corporate, or person or persons, the name or names of the person or persons insuring, with the place or places of his, her, or their abode, the sum insured, and the time for which the same shall be so insured, and also the day of the month, and the date of the year in which such policy shall be issued; which account shall at all times be open for the inspection of any person or persons duly authorized under the hands and seals of the said commissioners for the stamp duties, or the major part of them, to inspect the same.

CV. And be it enacted, That all and every the body and bodies politick and corporate, and other person and persons who shall have any license under this act for any insurance office, shall, from time to time, within the space of two months after the twenty-fou th day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred, or at such other times after the expiration of the said two months, as may be appointed by the major part of the commissioners of the stamp duties, giving a previous publick notice of fourteen days or more, by advertisement in the Dublin Gazette, deliver, or cause to be delivered to the said commissioners, or to the person or persons appointed by them to receive the same at the head-office of the said commissioners, true copies of the accounts herein before directed to be kept by such licensed insurance office or offices, body or bodies politick or corporate, or such other licensed person or persons, for the quarter which shall have been completed before such day of delivery or notice, as the case shall be, and at the same time shall pay all such sum and sums as shall appear to be due on such accounts to the receiver-general for the time being, for receiving the said duties for the use of your Majesty, your heirs and successors, at the said head-office, upon pain of forfeiting for every such default the sum of five hundred pounds; and for every default in payment of the money due on said accounts, double the amount of the said monies, due on the said account at the time of such default.

CVI. And whereas it is, and hath been the custom for publick notaries to note bills of exchange for non payment, or non-acceptance, and not to protest the same in proper form of law, by which the payment of the duties upon such noting or notarial acts has been, and may be evaded; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That every publick notary shall, once in every two months during the time aforesaid, deliver to the said commissioners of stamp duties, or some person authorized by them at the head-office, to receive the same, a faithful and true account in writing, and upon oath, of such bills of exchange as aforesaid, which shall have been noted by such public notary, and shall at the same time pay unto the receiver-general of the stamp duties the sum of two shillings and six-pence for every such bill of exchange which shall be so noted by them, over and above the duty payable to his Majesty upon protesting the same bill or bills, in case the owner or owners, holder or holders thereof, shall at any time thereafter think proper to protest the same: And in case any publick notary shall neglect to account as aforesaid, or to pay the duties aforesaid, every such publick notary shall for every such neglect or default, in de-

livering a true account of ſuch noting, forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds; and for every default of payment of the money due on ſuch account, double the amount of the monies due on ſuch account at the time of ſuch default.

CVII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid receiver-general of the ſtamp duties, at the head office, or other perſon or perſons duly appointed by the major part of the ſaid commiſſioners to receive the ſaid duties upon inſurances againſt loſs by fire, or the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, ſhall make an allowance to all and every perſon and perſons, body and bodies politick or corporate, ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid, reſpectively, for their own uſe and trouble in receiving the ſaid duties, and making out ſuch accounts as herein directed, after the rate of one ſhilling in the pound out of the monies by them accounted for and paid to ſuch receiver-general, or ſuch other perſon or perſons aforeſaid according to the directions herein contained.

CVIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, out of the produce of the duties hereby granted, to cauſe ſuch ſum and ſums of money to be expended and paid, from time to time, for ſalaries and other incident chargea, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting, and levying, or managing of the ſaid duties, any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CIX. And be it enacted, That all and every the officer and officers who ſhall be concerned in levying, collecting, and receiving the duties ariſing by this act, ſhall keep ſeparate and diſtinct accounts thereof; and that the ſeveral diſtributors of ſtamps in the city or county of Dublin, ſhall weekly pay the ſame to the receiver-general of the ſtamp duties; and the receiver-general ſhall on every Wedneſday in every week, unleſs the ſame ſhall be an holiday, and then upon the next enſuing day not being an holiday, pay all monies received by him and them in his hands, into his Majeſty's treaſury; and the diſtributors of ſtamps employed in other parts of this kingdom, ſhall pay all ſums received by them in like manner, and at the like times, to the ſeveral collectors of the inland exciſe of the reſpective diſtricts in which ſame ſhall be received and collected; and ſuch collectors of inland exciſe are hereby authorized and required to receive and give receipts for the ſame, without fee or reward, and to keep diſtinct accounts thereof; and the receiver-general ſhall in ſix days after the making any payment into your Majeſty's treaſury, and every diſtributor of ſtamps, in ſix days after his making any payment to any of the ſaid collectors, ſhall give notice of the amount of ſuch payments to the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties; and every ſuch collector ſhall pay the ſeveral ſums ſo to them paid reſpectively from time to time, to the receiver-general, upon receiving from him acquittances for the ſame; and if ſuch officers, or any of them, ſhall neglect or omit to pay the duties ſo by him levied and collected, paid in and received as aforeſaid, at the time, or in manner aforeſaid, or ſhall detain any part of the monies by them collected and received, then and for ſuch offence he or they ſhall be diſmiſſed from his or their employment, and be rendered incapable to ſerve your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be charged with intereſt for the monies ſo detained in his and their hands, after the rate of twelve pounds *per centum per annum*; the ſame to be recovered by action, ſuit, information, or by any other of the means whereby debts may be recovered by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from publick accountants or debtors.

CX. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be kept in your Majeſty's treaſury, one book, in which all monies that ſhall be paid into the treaſury by virtue of this act, ſhall be entered apart and diſtinct from all other monies paid or

A. D. 1799. Chap. 5.

payable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatſoever.

CXI. And be it enacted, That the comptroller of the duties hereby granted, ſhall certify once in every week, to the accountant-general, the amount of the duties paid by the diſtributors or other officers of the ſtamp duties, to the ſeveral collectors of the inland exciſe; and that every ſuch diſtributor ſhall likewiſe certify to the accountant-general, and to the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, once in every month, the full amount of the ſums paid by him on account of the ſaid duties, to any collector or collectors of inland exciſe, ſpecifying the name of ſuch collector, and the reſpective times of payment, and the balance remaining in his hands; and if ſuch comptroller or diſtributor ſhall neglect to certify in manner aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

CXII. And be it enacted, That all ſuch collectors of inland exciſe ſhall, as to all ſuch ſtamp duties ſo by them received, be ſubject and liable to the ſame mode of account, and the ſame regulations, ſave as herein mentioned, as they are, and ſhall be ſubject to in reſpect of any other duties by them collected.

CXIII. And be it enacted, That none of the duties granted by this act ſhall be received or collected by, or paid to the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, and that the ſeveral perſons who have been, or ſhall be reſpectively employed in receiving, collecting, or paying the ſeveral duties by this act, or any of the ſaid former acts granted, ſhall, when called upon for that purpoſe, exhibit their reſpective accounts of ſuch duties to the commiſſioners for taking impreſt accounts for the time being, or the major part of them, who ſhall and are hereby reſpectively authorized and required from time to time to examine upon oath the perſons who ſhall be employed in raiſing, receiving, or collecting the ſaid duties, as to their accounts, and as to the ſum or ſums of money which was, or were by them, or any of them reſpectively raiſed, collected, or received within the time of ſuch their accounts, and likewiſe what part thereof was by them or any of them paid into the receipt of your Majeſty's exchequer, or to the collectors of the inland exciſe as aforeſaid; and in accounting before the ſaid commiſſioners or the major part of them, they are to produce proper vouchers for any ſum or ſums of money ſo by them raiſed, received, and paid; and the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized and required finally to adjuſt and ſettle ſuch accounts, and to give diſcharges to the ſeveral accountants.

CXIV. And be it enacted, That when the accounts of the money received for the ſaid ſeveral duties ſhall have been ſo audited, the ſame ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, or the major part of them, and ſhall be at all times to the officers, therein concerned, a full and ſufficient warrant and diſcharge to all intents and purpoſes.

CXV. And be it enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures impoſed by this act may be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, in which no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction; one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame.

CXVI. And be it enacted, That a ſeparate and diſtinct account of all monies ariſing by the duties mentioned in the ſchedule marked A, on licenſes to keep lottery offices, ſhall be kept by the ſeveral proper officers, and the ſame, or a ſufficient part thereof, ſhall be paid and applied to defray the charges

and

and expences of managing and drawing any lottery or lotteries in this kingdom, in ſuch manner as the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall direct, and that the reſidue, if any, ſhall be applied towards defraying the expences of your Majeſty's government.

CXVII. And be it enacted, That the leading or ſervice of any legal proceſs in any ſuit to be brought againſt any printer, publiſher, or proprietor of any newſpaper, for the purpoſe of recovering of any debt or penalty under this act, at the printing office or place where ſuch newſpapers are uſually and reſpectively printed or publiſhed, ſhall be deemed and conſidered to all intents and purpoſes good ſervice of ſuch proceſs.

CXVIII. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence *per* pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted, or received by any officer or officers of his Majeſty's treaſury in this kingdom for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for or on account of the aids by this act granted, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be perceived and duly accounted for to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors.

CXIX. Provided, That any perſon who ſhall purchaſe and pay for at the head-office for ſtamping paper, to the value of three pounds, or upwards of paper ſtamped with any of the duties mentioned in the ſchedule B, hereunto annexed, and printed with the printed forms of ſummonſes, proceſſes, civil bills, copies of ſummonſes, proceſſes, or civil bill decrees, diſmiſſes, affirmations, renewals, or recognizances mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule, ſhall be allowed by the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties at the rate of ten pounds *per centum* for every ſuch ſum or ſums to be paid as aforeſaid.

CXX. Provided always, That if any deed, inſtrument, or writing, ſhall happen to be executed on any ſtamp of greater amount than at the rate preſcribed by this act for ſuch reſpective deed, inſtrument, or writing, that the ſame ſhall be conſidered as duly ſtamped, within the due intent and meaning of this act.

CXXI. And be it enacted, That if any printer, publiſher, or proprietor of a newſpaper, intelligencer, or occurrencer, or any paper ſerving the purpoſes of ſuch, ſhall have in his, her, or their poſſeſſion ſuch paper as aforeſaid; or if ſuch paper ſhall be found in the houſe, office, or printing-office of ſuch printer, publiſher, or proprietor, printed, or in part printed upon unſtamped paper, ſuch printer, publiſher, or proprietor, ſhall be ſubject and liable to all the penalties and forfeitures by this or any other act impoſed upon printers, publiſhers, or proprietors, for printing or publiſhing ſuch newſpaper as aforeſaid upon unſtamped paper.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That all proceſs which ſhall be entered or obtained to enforce the appearance or appearances of any defendant or defendants, in any court of law or equity in this kingdom, or to enforce the anſwer or anſwers of any defendant in any court of equity in this kingdom, ſhall be abſolutely engroſſed, and made out upon vellum, paper, or parchment, ſtamped with the duty charged by this act, upon ſuch proceſs, and in caſe the officer or officers who ſhall enter, or cauſe ſuch proceſs to be entered as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect to have ſuch proceſs made out as aforeſaid, he and they ſhall for every ſuch neglect forfeit to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſum of ten pounds, which ſum ſhall be enforced in a ſummary way upon motion, by order of the court in which ſuch proceſs ſhall be entered.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 5.

CXXIII. And be it enacted, That no licenſe to be granted to any perſon or perſons to keep a lottery-office, or deal in any Britiſh or Iriſh lottery, ſhall continue longer than until the expiration of ten days after the end of the drawing of the lottery which ſhall begin to be drawn next after the granting ſuch licenſe, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CXXIV. And be it enacted, That the ſchedules hereunto annexed ſhall be deemed and taken as part of this act, to all intents and purpoſes.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULES of the ſeveral DUTIES to be paid on every Skin or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Piece or Sheet of Paper, on which ſhall be engroſſed or written, or printed, any of the Articles, or Things therein ſet forth.

FOR every ſkin or piece of vellum, or parchment, or piece or ſheet of paper on which ſhall be engroſſed, or written, or printed, the following articles, the duties following ſhall be reſpectively paid:

Schedule A.

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £.	s.	d.
Any licenſe to keep a lottery office —— ——	200	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep one or more printing-preſs, or preſſes, the ſum of - - -	5	0	0
Every patent for an archbiſhoprick - - - -	100	0	0
Every patent for a dukedom - - - -	200	0	0
Every patent for a marquiſate - - -	200	0	0
Every patent for an earldom - - - -	200	0	0
Every patent for a viſcount - - - - -	150	0	0
Every patent for a biſhoprick - - - -	50	0	0
Every patent for a barony - - -	100	0	0
Every patent for a baronetage - - - -	50	0	0
Any grant or letters patent under the great ſeal of Ireland, of any honour, dignity, promotion, franchiſe, liberty or privilege to any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, or exemplification of the ſame not hereby otherwiſe charged, commiſſions of rebellion in proceſs always excepted —— ——	20	0	0
Any preſentation or donation which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland, or upon which any collation to be made by any archbiſhop or biſhop, of any preſentation or donation to be made by any patron whatſoever, of or to any benefice, dignity, or ſpiritual or eccleſiaſtical promotion whatſoever, of the value of one hundred pounds -	5	0	0
And a further duty upon every ſuch preſentation or donation at the rate of five pounds for every hundred pounds exceeding the firſt one hundred pounds a year, the value to be aſcertained by certificate of the archbiſhop or vicar-general of the dioceſe: provided always, that two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be deemed and taken to be one benefice only			
Any diſpenſation to hold two eccleſiaſtical dignities or benefices, or both a dignity and a benefice, or any other diſpenſation or faculty from the lord archbiſhop of Armagh, or maſter of the faculties for the time being —— —— ——	25	0	0
Any grant from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any ſum of money, exceeding fifty pounds, and not exceeding two hundred pounds, which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland ——	4	6	8

ARTICLES	Duties. £. s. d.
Any grant from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any ſum of money exceeding one hundred pounds, and not exceeding two hundred pounds, which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland	20 0 0
And a further duty of five pounds on every ſuch ſuch grant for every one hundred pounds exceeding two hundred pounds	
Any grant of any office or employment which ſhall be of the value of two hundred pounds *per annum* — — —	20 0 0
And a further duty of five pounds upon every ſuch grant for every one hundred pounds *per annum* exceeding two hundred pounds *per annum*	
Any grant of any eſcheatorſhip — — —	20 0 0
Any admiſſion of any fellow of the college of phyſicians, or of any clerk, advocate, proctor, notary, or other officer or officers in any court whatſoever, except ſuch officer be an annual officer in any corporation or inferior court, whoſe office is under the value of ten pounds a year in ſalary, fees, or other perquiſites, or any appeal from the court of admiralty, or the prerogative court, or any archiepiſcopal court — — —	10 0 0
Any admiſſion of any ſtudent into the ſociety of King's-Inns	20 0 0
Any admiſſion of any barriſter into the Inns of Court —	20 0 0
Any pardon (except the pardons paſſed *in forma pauperis*) of or for any crime or offence, or of any money or forfeiture whatſoever, or of any warrant or reprieve, relaxation from any fines, corporal puniſhment, or other forfeiture — —	4 6 8
Any grant of land in fee, leaſe for years, or other grant or profit not herein particularly charged, that ſhall paſs the great ſeal of the exchequer (*cuſtodiam* leaſes excepted) — —	3 5 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to an attorney	5 0 0
And a further duty for the ſame — — —	7 0 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to a notary public	5 0 0
Any admiſſion of an attorney, or proctor into every court into which he ſhall be admitted an attorney or proctor —	3 0 0
Every admiſſion of a ſolicitor into the court of chancery —	3 0 0
Every licenſe to any perſon to act as a notary public —	1 2 9
Any commiſſion that ſhall be iſſued from any court whatſoever for taking affidavits — —	1 5 0
Any exemplification of what nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any court whatſoever, not hereby otherwiſe charged —	0 15 0
Any inſtitution that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any archbiſhop, biſhop, chancellor, or other ordinary or eccleſiaſtical court whatſoever; provided, that an inſtitution to two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be conſidered as an inſtitution to a ſingle benefice —	2 0 0
Any writ of covenant for levying a fine — —	1 0 0
Any writ of entry for ſuffering a common recovery —	1 0 0
Any army liſt, except ſuch as ſhall be publiſhed with the approbation of the lord lieutenant general, or general governor of this kingdom, for the time being — — —	0 10 0
Any conveyance, ſurrender of grants or offices, releaſe, or other deeds whatſoever, which ſhall be enrolled of record in any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or in any court of record whatſoever, except aſſignments of judgments — —	1 0 0

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any exemplification of a decree of the court of chancery under the great ſeal — — — —	0 12 6
Any ſentence that ſhall be given in the court of admiralty, or any attachment (except in ſuits for recovery of ſeamen's wages) that ſhall be made out of the ſaid court of admiralty, or any relaxation of any ſuch attachment — —	0 10 0
Any commiſſion iſſued out of any eccleſiaſtical court not herein before particularly charged —— ——	0 7 6
Any warrant, monition, or perſonal decree in the court of admiralty, except in ſuits for recovery of ſeamen's wages ——	0 7 6
Any probate of a will, or letters of adminiſtration for any eſtate above the value of thirty pounds, and not of the value of one hundred pounds —— ——	0 10 0
If of the value of one hundred pounds, and not of the value of three hundred pounds —— —— ——	1 0 0
If of the value of three hundred pounds, and not of the value of ſix hundred pounds —— ——	2 0 0
If of the value of ſix hundred pounds, and not of the value of one thouſand pounds —— —— ——	3 0 0
If of the value of one thouſand, and not of the value of two thouſand pounds — — —	4 0 0
If of the value of two thouſand pounds, and not of the value of five thouſand pounds — — —	6 0 0
If of the value of five thouſand and not of the value of ten thouſand pounds — — —	8 0 0
And if of the value of ten thouſand pounds — —	10 0 0
Any writ of error, *certiorari*, or appeal, except to the delegates —	0 10 0
Any receipt or other diſcharge for any legacy left by any will or other teſtamentary inſtrument, or for any ſhare or part of a perſonal eſtate, divided by force of the ſtatute of diſtributions, the amount whereof ſhall be of the value of ten pounds, and not of the value of twenty pounds, except ſuch legacies as ſhall be left to the wife, children, or grand children, of the perſon making ſuch will or teſtamentary inſtrument, or ſhall be divided among them by force of the ſaid ſtatute — — —	0 5 0
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of twenty pounds, and not amounting to fifty pounds, except as aforeſaid	0 10 0
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of fifty pounds, and not amounting to one hundred pounds, except as aforeſaid	0 15 0
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of one hundred pounds, and not amounting to three hundred pounds, except as aforeſaid — — —	2 0 0
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of three hundred pounds, and not amounting to five hundred pounds, except as aforeſaid — ——	4 0 0
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of five hundred pounds, and not amounting to one thouſand pounds —	10 0 0
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of one thouſand pounds, and not amounting to two thouſand pounds ——	20 0 0
And a further duty of twenty pounds for every one thouſand pounds, exceeding the ſum of two thouſand pounds	

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any recognizance conditioned for the payment of money, or performance of covenants, or agreements, ſtatute ſtaple, or ſtatute merchant, or entered of record in any court or office, except ſuch recognizances as ſhall be entered into by any perſon applying for licenſes to ſell by retail, beer, ale, wine, ſtrong waters, or other liquors, which recognizances ſhall be conſidered as bonds, and ſhall pay accordingly — — —	0 5 0
Any record of *niſi prius*, or *poſtea* — —	0 10 0
Every judgment whatſoever, under one hundred pounds, which ſhall be ſigned by the maſter of any office, or his deputy, or ſecondary, or by any prothonotary, or his ſecondary, deputy or clerk, or any other officer belonging to any of the courts of the city of Dublin, who have power, or uſually do or ſhall ſign judgments —	0 5 0
Every ſuch judgment which ſhall be for one hundred pounds, and ſhall not exceed two hundred pounds — —	0 10 0
And a further duty of ſix pence, for every one hundred pounds, for which ſuch judgments ſhall be ſigned, exceeding the ſum of two hundred pounds — —	
Any *cuſtodium* under the ſeal of the exchequer, grounded on an outlawry in any civil action — — —	0 5 0
Any marriage licenſe to be iſſued from the court of prerogative	2 5 6
Any bill, anſwer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depoſitions taken by commiſſioners, or any pleadings whatſoever in the courts of chancery or exchequer, ſave and except exceptions to anſwers filed in the ſaid courts — — — —	0 4 0
Any indenture, leaſe, releaſe or deed-poll not otherwiſe charged, except indentures of apprenticeſhip, where no apprentice fee ſhall be given, or if any be given, ſuch apprentice fee ſhall not exceed the ſum of ten pounds, and alſo except indentures for binding poor pariſh, or other children ſupported by publick or private charities, and alſo except indentures for binding apprentices to attornies, or publick notaries — — —	0 5 0
Any charter party, policy of inſurance, paſſport, or any proteſt, procuration, letter of attorney, warrant of attorney, (except warrants of attorney, and letters of attorney, hereby otherwiſe charged) or any other notarial act — — —	0 4 0
Any petition in any court of law or equity —	0 2 6
Any letter of attorney, empowering any perſon to receive rents	1 2 9
Any letter of attorney, empowering any perſon to execute leaſes	5 11 6
Any admiſſion into any corporation or company — —	0 10 0
For every ſheet of any decree or diſmiſſal made by or in the court of chancery — — —	0 1 6
For every ſheet of any decree or diſmiſſal made by or in the court of exchequer — — —	0 1 6
Any ſpecial bail to be taken in any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or before any of the judges of the ſaid courts, or in any court whatſoever — — — — — —	0 4 0
Any common bail to be filed in any court whatſoever, and any appearance that ſhall be made on ſuch bail — —	0 1 0
	0 1 0

Any

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any affidavit, except ſuch affidavits as ſhall be taken before the officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms or exciſe, affidavits relative to criminal proſecutions, to road preſentments, or accounting for the publick money, affidavits made for the purpoſe of regiſtering freeholds, and all affidavits to be made before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or before a magiſtrate of any corporation acting as a juſtice of the peace, and affidavits to be taken by a magiſtrate acting in any court of conſcience, or of ſummary juriſdiction, or before any judge of aſſize, or commiſſion of oyer and terminer relative to proſecutions or trials on indictments, or to civil bills, or that ſhall be made for the purpoſe of raiſing or accounting for the public money, and except affidavits made relative to the hempen or linen manufactures, or to the payment of corn premiums, or made before the truſtees of any turnpike, relative to the roads or tolls of ſuch turnpikes, or affidavits made before the Dublin ſociety,) by the ſheet	0 1 6
Any copy of ſuch affidavit which ſhall be read in any court whatſoever, by the ſheet — — —	0 0 2
Any original writ, ſubpœna, writ of *habeas corpus*, writ of *capias quominus*, writ of *dedimus poteſtatem*, to take anſwers, examine witneſſes, or appoint guardians, or any other writ whatſoever, or any other proceſs or mandate that ſhall iſſue out of or paſs the ſeal of any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or any other court whatſoever, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty ſhillings or above, or the thing in demand is of that value	0 1 0
Any entry of any action in the mayor's or ſheriffs' courts in the city of Dublin, and in courts of all corporations, and in all other courts whatſoever, out of which no writs, proceſs or mandate iſſue, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty ſhillings or above ——— ———	0 1 0
Any rule or order, except in cauſes proſecuted upon indictments, or which relate to the preſentments made or given in any of the courts in the city of Dublin, either courts of law or equity, which ſhall be taken out —. — — —	0 1 0
Any copy of ſuch rules or orders, except in cauſes proſecuted upon indictments, or which relate to preſentments entered, or the copies of any other record or proceedings in any of the ſaid courts of the ſaid city of Dub in, not hereby otherwiſe charged ——	0 1 0
Any citation or monition made in the prerogative court, or in any eccleſiaſtical court, or any libel or allegation, depoſition, anſwer, ſentence or decree, or any inventory exhibited in the prerogative court, or in any eccleſiaſtical court, or the court of admiralty, or whereupon any copies of them reſpectively ſhall be engroſſed or written, except in ſuits for recovery of ſeamen's wages ——	0 1 0
Any warrant to any attorney or ſolicitor, to appear for any plaintiff or defendant, in any action or ſuit at law, or in equity, and to proſecute or defend ſuch action or ſuit, or to confeſs judgment thereon	0 2 0
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory inſtrument, not herein otherwiſe charged to ſecure the payment of any principal ſum not amounting to one hundred pounds —— ——	0 1 0

A. D. 1799. Chap. 5.

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory inſtrument, not herein otherwiſe charged, to ſecure the payment of any principal ſum amounting to one hundred pounds, and not amounting to two hundred pounds —— —— ——	0 2 6
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory inſtrument, not herein otherwiſe charged, to ſecure the payment of any principal ſum amounting to two hundred pounds, and not amounting to five hundred pounds —— —— ——	0 5 0
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory iuſtrument, not herein otherwiſe charged, to ſecure the payment of any principal ſum amounting to five hundred pounds, and not amounting to one thouſand pounds —— —— ——	0 10 0
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory inſtrument, not herein otherwiſe charged, to ſecure the payment of any principal ſum amounting to one thouſand pounds, or upwards —— ——	1 0 0
Any bond on the exportation of goods or merchandizes intitled to bounty, drawback, or allowance of duties ——	0 2 0
Any memorial of any deed, conveyance, will, or deviſe, which ſhall be regiſtered in the publick office for regiſtering ſuch memorials or ſhall be entered in any of the courts of record in this kingdom (except memorials of demiſes, and except memorials of aſſignments of judgments, for any ſum not exceeding one hundred pounds,) above all duties payable thereon —— ——	0 10 0
Any memorial of any demiſe, or of an agreement to demiſe, or of an aſſignment of a judgment for any ſum not exceeding one hundred pounds	0 2 6
Each and every exception or exceptions to any anſwer filed in any court of equity in this kingdom —— —— ——	0 2 6
And a further duty for the ſame, after the rate of one ſhilling and ſix pence for every ninety words which each and every exception ſhall contain, over and above the firſt ninety words.	
And a further duty upon each and every exception, over and above the firſt ten exceptions. —— —— ——	0 4 0
And a further duty upon the ſame, after the rate of two ſhillings and ſix pence for every ninety words which each and every ſuch exception ſhall contain, over and above the firſt ninety words.	
Any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or any pleading whatſoever, in any court of law —— —	0 2 0
Any copy of any will atteſted by the proper officer of the prerogative court, or any eccleſiaſtical court —— ——	0 0 3
Any copy of any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleadings whatſoever, in any court of law ——	0 0 3
Any depoſitions taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, except the paper drafts of ſuch depoſitions taken by virtue of any commiſſion before they are engroſſed, which are not herein before charged — — — — —	0 0 3
Any copy of any bill, anſwer, plea, demurrer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depoſitions, or other proceedings whatſoever, taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, or in any court of equity — — — —	0 0 3

Every

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Every almanack or calendar for any one particular year, or for any time leſs than a year, which ſhall be printed on one ſide only of any one ſheet or piece of paper only, and which ſhall not be afterwards bound or ſeparated into leaves	0 0 2
Every other almanack or calendar for any particular year	0 0 6
Every almanack or calendar made to ſerve for ſeveral years, the reſpective rates of	0 0 6
And for every ſuch year as aforeſaid	0 0 6
Every Dublin directory	0 1 0
Every paper containing public news, intelligence, or occurrences	0 0 2
Every ſuch paper which ſhall be publiſhed once in every week and not oftener	0 0 4
Any bill of lading which ſhall be ſigned for any goods exported	0 0 6
Any inſtrument entitling any perſon or perſons exporting any goods, wares, and merchandizes, to any drawback or bounty on exporting the ſame	0 0 1
Any licenſe for retailing wine, beer, ale, ſpirits, or cider, or tea and groceries, or any licenſe to manufacture or deal in tobacco, or for manufacturing candles of ſoap for ſale, or for ſelling or manufacturing paper hangings, or for ſelling or making gold or ſilver plate for ſale, or for ſelling home-made ſpirits as a factor, or by wholeſale, or for keeping a coffee-houſe, or for ſelling by retail or otherwiſe dealing in coffee, or for keeping a tan-yard, or tan-pit for dreſſing hides or ſkins in oil, or for making vellum or parchment, or for keeping a malt-houſe, or making malt for ſale, or for ſelling by auction, or for making glaſs bottles	0 0 1
Any foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory note, or other note, draft, or order, where the ſum expreſſed therein ſhall not exceed ten pounds (except promiſſory notes for any ſum not exceeding two pounds ten ſhillings paſſed for tythes)	0 0 3
Where the ſum expreſſed therein ſhall exceed ten pounds, and ſhall not exceed fifty pounds	0 0 6
Where the ſum expreſſed therein ſhall exceed fifty pounds, and ſhall not exceed one hundred pounds	0 1 0
And where the ſum expreſſed therein ſhall exceed one hundred pounds	0 1 6
Any receipt or other diſcharge, given on the payment of money, amounting to two pounds, and not amounting to twenty pounds	0 0 2
Where the ſum ſhall amount to twenty pounds and not exceed fifty pounds	0 0 4
And where the ſum ſhall exceed fifty pounds	0 0 6

SCHEDULE B.

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £. s. d.
Every ſummons or proceſs whereby the defendant or defendants ſhall be required to appear or anſwer the plaintiff's bill, or to appear before any recorder, aſſiſtant barriſter, ſeneſchal or ſteward of a manor court, or other judge or officer in every proceeding in a ſummary way, by civil bill —— —— ——	0 0 4
Upon every copy of every ſuch ſummons ——	0 1 1
Every decree to be made or pronounced by every aſſiſtant barriſter, at the ſeſſions of the peace or adjournments thereof, in cauſes heard by civil bill, where the ſum recovered ſhall be under five pounds	0 2 2
Every decree to be made or pronounced by every aſſiſtant barriſter, at the ſeſſions of the peace or adjournment thereof, where the ſum decreed to be recovered ſhall amount to five pounds or upwards, but not amount to ten pounds —— —— ——	0 4 6
Every ſuch decree when the ſum decreed to be recovered ſhall amount to ten pounds and upwards —— —— ——	0 7 6
Every diſmiſs made or pronounced by ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter -	0 4 0
Every renewal of a decree or diſmiſs, made or pronounced by ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, whether the ſaid decree or diſmiſs were pronounced by a judge of aſſize or aſſiſtant barriſter ——	0 1 6
Every recognizance on an appeal from any decree or diſmiſs made or pronounced by ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter —— ——	0 2 6
Every decree or diſmiſs made or pronounced by the ſeneſchal or ſteward of every manor court in any proceeding by civil bill —	0 1 6

CHAP. VI.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS the raiſing or keeping a ſtanding army within this kingdom in time of peace, unleſs it be with the conſent of parliament, is againſt law: And whereas it is judged neceſſary by his Majeſty, and this preſent parliament, that a body of forces ſhould be continued for the ſafety of this kingdom, and the defence of the poſſeſſions of his Majeſty's crown; and that the whole number of ſuch forces ſhould conſiſt of thirty-five thouſand five hundred and fifteen men; whereof twelve thouſand men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, ſhall be kept within this kingdom, for the neceſſary defence of the ſame, at all times, except in caſes of invaſion or rebellion in Great Britain; and twenty thouſand two hundred and eighty-one men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, for the defence of the country in the preſent ſituation of affairs: And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or ſubjected in time of peace to any kind of puniſhment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers, and according to the known and eſtabliſhed law of this realm; yet nevertheleſs it being requiſite for the retaining all the before mentioned forces in their duty, that an exact diſcipline be obſerved, and that ſoldiers who ſhall mutiny or ſtir up ſedition, or ſhall deſert his Majeſty's ſervice, be brought to a more exemplary and ſpeedy puniſhment than the uſual forms of the law will allow: Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That if any perſon, being muſtered or in pay as an officer, or who is or ſhall be enliſted or in pay as a ſoldier, ſhall at any time during the continuance of this act, begin, excite, cauſe, or join in any mutiny or ſedition in the regiment, troop, or company to which he doth belong, or in any other regiment, troop, or company, either of his Majeſty's land or marine forces in his Majeſty's ſervice, or ſhall not uſe his utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſs the ſame, or coming to the knowledge of any mutiny, or intended mutiny, ſhall not without delay give information thereof to his commanding officer; or ſhall miſbehave himſelf before the enemy, or ſhall ſhamefully abandon or deliver up any garriſon, fortreſs, poſt or guard committed to his charge, or which he ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall compel the governor or commanding officer of any garriſon, fortreſs or poſt, to deliver up to the enemy, or to abandon the ſame, or ſhall ſpeak words, or uſe any other means to induce ſuch governor or commanding officer, or others to miſbehave before the enemy, or ſhamefully to abandon or deliver up any garriſon, fortreſs, poſt or guard committed to their reſpective charge, or which he or they ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall leave his poſt before relieved, or ſhall be found ſleeping on his poſt, or ſhall hold correſpondence with, or give advice or intelligence to any rebel or enemy of his Majeſty, either by letters, meſſages, ſigns, or tokens, in any manner or way whatſoever, or ſhall treat or enter

Expired

ter into any terms with ſuch rebel or enemy, without his Majeſty's licenſe, or licenſe of the general, or chief commander, or ſhall ſtrike, or uſe any violence againſt his ſuperior officer, being in the execution of his office, or ſhall diſobey any lawful command of his ſuperior officer, or ſhall deſert his Majeſty's ſervice; all and every perſon or perſons ſo offending in any of the matters before mentioned, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

II. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, enliſted or in pay in any regiment, troop, or company, who ſhall, without having firſt obtained a regular diſcharge therefrom, enliſt himſelf in any other regiment, troop, or company, ſhall be deemed to have deſerted his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſhall in like manner ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

III. And whereas doubts have ariſen whether ſoldiers who of right belong to another corps in which they firſt enliſted, and from which they have not obtained a diſcharge, may be proceeded againſt and tried for deſerting any corps in which they may afterwards have enliſted, or for any crime committed by them whilſt ſerving therein: Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon who is or ſhall be enliſted or in pay as a ſoldier, in any regiment, troop, or company, in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall deſert the ſame, or ſhall, whilſt ſerving therein, commit any offence againſt this act, or againſt the rules or articles of war, ſuch perſon ſhall be liable to be tried by a court martial, and puniſhed in like manner as if he had originally enliſted in, and of right belonged to the ſame, notwithſtanding it ſhall have been diſcovered or known that he had previouſly belonged to ſome other regiment, troop, or company, and not been diſcharged therefrom.

IV. Provided always, That if ſuch perſon ſhall be claimed by ſuch other regiment, troop, or company, and be proceeded againſt as a deſerter therefrom, his ſubſequent deſertion from any one or more corps in which he may have unwarrantably enliſted, may, unleſs he ſhall already have been tried for the ſame, be given in evidence as an aggravation of his crime, previous notice being always given to ſuch deſerter of the fact or facts intended to be produced in evidence on his trial.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That his Majeſty may, from time to time, by his royal commiſſion, empower the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, or other chief governor or governors of the ſame for the time being, to appoint general courts martial, from time to time, as well as to direct his or their warrant to any general officer having the chief command of a body of forces within this kingdom, authorizing him to convene general courts martial, as occaſion may require, for the trial of offences committed by any of the forces under his command; all which general courts martial ſhall be conſtituted, and ſhall regulate their proceedings according to the ſeveral proviſions herein after ſpecified.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch courts martial by their ſentence or judgment, to inflict corporal puniſhment, not extending to life or limb, on any ſoldier for immoralities, miſbehaviour, or neglect of duty.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no general court martial which ſhall be held under the authority of this act, ſhall conſiſt of a leſs number than thirteen commiſſioned officers; and the preſident of ſuch general court martial ſhall not be the commander in chief, nor governor of the garriſon where the offender ſhall be tried, nor under the degree of a field officer, unleſs where a field officer cannot be had, nor in any caſe whatſoever under the degree of a captain; and that all general courts martial ſhall have power and authority, and are hereby required to adminiſter an oath to every witneſs in order to the examination or trial of any of the offences that ſhall come before them.

VIII. Provided

VIII. Provided always, That in all trials by general courts martial, to be held by virtue of this act, every member aſſiſting at ſuch trial, before any proceedings be had thereupon, ſhall take the following oaths upon the holy Evangeliſts, before the judge advocate, or his deputy, (who are hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame,) that is to ſay, "you ſhall well and truly try and determine according to your evidence in the matter now before you.

So help you God."

I A. B. *do ſwear, That I will duly adminiſter juſtice, according to the rules and articles for the better government of his Majeſty's forces, and according to an act of parliament now in force for the puniſhment of mutiny and deſertion, and other crimes therein mentioned, without partiality, favour or affection; and if any doubt ſhall ariſe which is not explained by the ſaid articles or acts of parliament, according to my conſcience, the beſt of my underſtanding, and the cuſtom of war in like caſes. And I further ſwear, That I will not divulge the ſentence of the court until it ſhall be approved by his Majeſty, or by ſome perſon duly authorized by him; neither will I, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unleſs required to give evidence thereof as a witneſs by a court of juſtice, in a due courſe of law.*

So help me God.

And as ſoon as the ſaid oath ſhall have been adminiſtered to the reſpective members, the preſident of the court is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter to the judge advocate, or the perſon officiating as ſuch, an oath in the following words:

I A. B. *do ſwear, That I will not, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unleſs to give evidence thereof, as a witneſs, in a due courſe of law.*

So help me God.

And no ſentence of death ſhall be given againſt any offender in ſuch caſe by any general court martial, unleſs nine officers preſent ſhall concur therein; and in all caſes where a court martial ſhall conſiſt of more officers than thirteen, then the judgment ſhall paſs by the concurrence of two-thirds at the leaſt of the officers preſent; and no proceedings or trial ſhall be had upon any offence but between the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and three in the afternoon, except in caſes which require an immediate example.

IX. And be it further enacted and declared, That in caſe of any ſoldier tried and convicted of deſertion, or of any other offence to which the puniſhment of deſertion is annexed by this act, whenſoever the court martial which ſhall paſs ſentence upon ſuch trial ſhall not think the offence deſerving of capital puniſhment, ſuch court martial may, inſtead of awarding a corporal puniſhment, adjudge the offender, if they ſhall think fit, to ſerve as a ſoldier in any of the corps ſtationed in any of his Majeſty's dominions beyond the ſeas, or in foreign parts, for life, or for a certain term of years, according to the degree of offence; and if ſuch ſoldier ſhall afterwards, without leave from his Majeſty, or from the commanding officer of the corps in which he ſhall be appointed to ſerve, return into this realm before the expiration of the term limited by ſuch ſentence, and ſhall be convicted thereof by a court martial, he ſhall ſuffer death.

X. Provided always, That the party tried by any general court martial, ſhall be entitled to a copy of the ſentence and proceedings of ſuch court martial upon demand thereof made by himſelf, or by any other perſon or perſons on his behalf, he or they paying reaſonably for the ſame, at any time not ſooner than three months after ſuch

ſentence, whether ſuch ſentence be approved of or not, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every judge advocate, or perſon officiating as ſuch at any general court martial, do, and he is hereby required to tranſmit, with as much expedition as the opportunity of time and diſtance of place can admit, the original proceedings and ſentence of ſuch court martial to the chief ſecretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of the kingdom of Ireland, to be laid before him or them, and when the determination ſhall have been made upon the ſentence therein contained, to be lodged with the judge advocate general in Dublin; which ſaid original proceedings and ſentence ſhall be carefully kept and preſerved in the office of ſuch judge advocate general, to the end that the perſon entitled thereto may be enabled upon application to the office to obtain copies thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

XII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted and declared, That none of the proceedings of any general or regimental court martial, nor any entry or copy thereof, ſhall be charged or chargeable with any ſtamp duty whatſoever, any thing contained in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XIII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared and enacted, That no officer or ſoldier being acquitted or convicted of any offence, be liable to be tried a ſecond time by the ſame or any other court martial for the ſame offence, unleſs in the caſe of an appeal from a regimental to a general court martial; and that no ſentence given by any court martial, and ſigned by the preſident thereof, be liable to be reviſed more than once.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to exempt any officer or ſoldier whatſoever from being proceeded againſt by the ordinary courſe of law.

XV. And for preventing of frauds and deceit in the muſtering of ſoldiers, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon do make or give, or procure to be made or given, any falſe or untrue certificate whereby to excuſe any ſoldier for his abſence from any muſter, or any other ſervice which he ought to attend or perform, upon pretence of being employed on ſome other duty of the regiment, or of ſickneſs, being in priſon, or on furlough; then every ſuch perſon ſo making, giving, or procuring ſuch certificate, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and ſhall be forthwith caſhiered and diſplaced from his office, and ſhall be thereby utterly diſabled to have or hold any military office or employment within this realm; and no certificate ſhall excuſe the abſence of any ſoldier, but for the reaſons above mentioned, or one of them; and the commiſſary of the muſters is hereby directed to ſet down on the roll, at the time of the taking of the muſter, the reaſon of the abſence of ſuch ſoldier reſpectively, and by whom certified, and not to ſet down any ſuch excuſe without view of ſuch certificate.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every officer that ſhall make any falſe or untrue muſter of man or horſe, and every commiſſary, muſter-maſter, or other officer, who ſhall wittingly or willingly allow or ſign the muſter-roll wherein ſuch falſe muſter is contained, or any duplicate thereof; and alſo every commiſſary, muſter-maſter, or other officer who ſhall directly or indirectly take, or cauſe to be taken, any ſum or ſums of money, or any gratuity, on or for the muſtering of any regiment, troop, or company, or on or for the ſigning of any muſter-rolls, or any duplicate thereof, upon proof thereof upon oath made by two witneſſes before a general court-martial to be thereupon called, which is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter ſuch oath, ſhall for ſuch offence be forthwith caſhiered, and diſplaced from ſuch his office, and ſhall be thereby utterly

diſabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this realm.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every commiſſary or muſter-maſter, upon any muſter to be made, had, or taken by him or them, ſhall, by a convenient time before ſuch muſter made, give notice to the mayor, or other chief magiſtrate or officer of the place where the ſaid ſoldiers ſo to be muſtered ſhall be quartered, who is hereby required to be preſent at every ſuch muſter, and give his utmoſt aſſiſtance for the diſcovering any falſe or untrue muſter there made, or offered to be made; and that every ſuch commiſſary or muſter-maſter making or taking ſuch muſter, that ſhall neglect to give ſuch notice as aforeſaid, or ſhall refuſe to take the aid and aſſiſtance of ſuch mayor, chief magiſtrate, or officer where the ſoldiers to be muſtered ſhall be quartered, ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and ſhall be diſcharged from his office; and no muſter-roll ſhall be allowed, unleſs the ſame be ſigned by the ſaid mayor, or other chief magiſtrate or officer reſpectively; but in caſe ſuch mayor, chief magiſtrate or officer ſhall not, upon due notice given, attend ſuch muſter, or ſhall refuſe to ſign ſuch muſter-roll, without giving good and ſufficient reaſons for ſuch his refuſal, that then the commiſſary may proceed to muſter ſuch regiment, troop, or company, without incurring the ſaid penalty, and ſuch muſter-roll ſhall be allowed, though not ſigned as aforeſaid; provided that as ſoon after taking ſuch muſter as conveniently may be, oath be made by the commiſſary or muſter-maſter, before any of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county where ſuch muſter ſhall be taken, or otherwiſe before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery in Dublin, that ſuch notice was truly given to the ſaid mayor, chief magiſtrate, or officer as aforeſaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall be falſely muſtered, or offer himſelf falſely or deceitfully to be muſtered, upon proof thereof made upon oath by two witneſſes, before the next juſtice of the peace for the county where ſuch muſter ſhall be made, and upon certificate thereof in writing under the hand of the commiſſary of the muſters, or chief magiſtrates as aforeſaid, made to ſuch juſtice of the peace, the ſaid juſtice is hereby authorized and required to commit ſuch offender to the houſe of correction, there to remain for the ſpace of ten days; and if any perſon ſhall wittingly or willingly lend or furniſh any horſe to be muſtered, which ſhall not truly belong to the trooper or troop ſo muſtered, the ſaid horſe ſo falſely muſtered ſhall be forfeited to the informer, if the ſame doth belong to the perſon lending or furniſhing the ſaid horſe; or otherwiſe the perſon lending or furniſhing the ſaid horſe ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, upon oath made by two witneſſes before the next juſtice of the peace; which twenty pounds ſhall be levied by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid juſtice, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the perſon ſo offending, rendering the overplus, if any be, to the owner; and in caſe ſuch offender ſhall not have ſufficient goods and chattels whereon diſtreſs may be made, to the value of the penalty to be recovered againſt him, or ſhall not pay ſuch penalty within four days after ſuch conviction, then, and in ſuch caſe, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall and may, by warrant under his hand and ſeal, either commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for the ſpace of three months or cauſe ſuch offender to be publickly whipped, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice; and the ſaid forfeiture ſhall be to ſuch perſon or perſons that ſhall give information thereof; and the ſaid informer or informers, if belonging to the ſervice, ſhall have a right to be diſcharged forthwith, if he or they ſhall demand the ſame.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every commiſſioned officer, ſtore-keeper, or commiſſary, that ſhall embezzle or manifeſtly cauſe to be embezzled or miſapplied, or ſhall wilfully or through neglect ſuffer any

A. D. 1799. Chap. 6.

proviſions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, or other military ſtores to be ſpoiled or damaged, upon proof thereof upon oath, made by two witneſſes before a general court-martial, which is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter ſuch oath, ſhall be forthwith diſmiſſed his Majeſty's ſervice, and forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, and is hereby required to make good at his own expence the loſs and damge thereby ſuſtained, to be aſcertained by ſuch court-martial, which ſhall have power to ſeize the goods and chattels of the perſon offending, and ſell them for the payment of the ſaid one hundred pounds, and ſuch damage; and if ſufficient goods and chattels cannot be found and ſeized, then the perſon ſo offending ſhall be committed to priſon, or the common gaol, to remain there for ſix months, without bail or mainprize, and until he ſhall pay ſuch deficiency; and after the ſaid ſum ſhall be recovered and levied, the ſame ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of as his Majeſty ſhall direct and appoint.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every commiſſary of the muſters, or muſter-maſter, either of the land forces or marines, making or taking a muſter, do make oath before the mayor or chief magiſtrate attending the making or taking ſuch muſter as aforeſaid, if ſuch mayor or chief magiſtrate ſo attending be a juſtice of the peace, or otherwiſe before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery in Dublin, who is hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame in manner following:

I A. B. *do ſwear, that I ſaw, at the time of taking a muſter of ſuch troops or companies of this regiment as lay within my preſent circuit, ſuch men or horſes of ſuch troops or companies ſo muſtered by me as are borne and not reſpited, on the muſter-roll, for which men or horſes a ſigned certificate or certificates are not endorſed on the back of the roll, certifying their being abſent from the muſter by reaſon of being employed on ſome other duty of the regiment, or by being ſick, in priſon, on furlough, or at graſs, or by a ſigned leave from the colonel or field officer, or officer commanding the regiment, troop, or company. I likewiſe ſwear, that I aſſiſted in examining and comparing this muſter-roll with the regimental book; that I have ſeen and examined the atteſtations of all the recruits of the periods, that I find them compleat, and believe them to be juſt and correct.*

Which oath the ſaid commiſſary, or muſter-maſter is hereby directed to inſert and ſubſcribe on the back of the muſter-roll by him delivered into the office of the commiſſary-general of the muſters, and as ſoon as the commiſſaries of the muſters ſhall have ſeverally compleated their circuits within twenty-one days after the ſame they are hereby directed perſonally to appear at the office of the muſter-maſter general in Dublin, and in his preſence, or in that of his deputy, who is hereby directed to attend, before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery, to make and ſubſcribe the following oath, viz.

I A. B. *do ſwear, that at the times and places ſeverally named in the muſter-rolls taken by me of the following regiments, viz.*

I was perſonally preſent, and did at the time of taking the ſaid muſters, aſſiſt in comparing the ſeveral muſter-rolls with the regimental books of the ſeveral regiments, troops, or companies, and that I believe them juſt and correct. Taken before me.

Which ſaid oath is to be atteſted by the ſaid muſter-maſter general, or his deputy.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any paymaſter, agent, or clerk of any garriſon, regiment, troop, or company, ſhall wilfully detain or withhold by the ſpace of one month the pay of any officer or ſoldier,

dier, (clothes and all other juſt allowances being deducted,) after ſuch pay ſhall be by him or them received, or if any officer having received his ſoldier's pay, ſhall refuſe to pay each reſpective non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier their reſpective pay, when it ſhall become due, according to the ſeveral rates eſtabliſhed by order of government, then upon proof thereof before a court-martial as aforeſaid, to be for that purpoſe held and ſummoned, every ſuch paymaſter, agent, clerk, or officer ſo offending, ſhall be diſcharged from his employment, and ſhall forfeit to the informer upon conviction before the ſaid court, one hundred pounds, to be levied as aforeſaid, and the informer, if a ſoldier, if he demands it, ſhall be, and he is hereby diſcharged from any further ſervice; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXII. And for the better execution thereof, and that a true and regular account may be kept and rendered by the agents of the ſeveral regiments and independent troops and companies, the ſaid agents are hereby required and directed to obſerve ſuch orders and directions as ſhall from time to time be given by his Majeſty, under his ſign manual, or by his Majeſty's chief governor or governors of this kingdom; and if any agent ſhall refuſe or neglect to obſerve and comply with ſuch orders and directions, he ſhall be diſcharged from his office, and be utterly diſabled to have or hold any ſuch office in his Majeſty's ſervice in this kingdom.

XXIII. And it is enacted, That if any officer or commiſſary ſhall muſter any perſon by a wrong name, knowingly, upon conviction thereof before a general court-martial, the ſaid officer or commiſſary ſhall ſuffer ſuch penalties, and in ſuch manner as is directed and inflicted by this act upon thoſe who ſhall make falſe muſters.

XXIV. And whereas by an act paſſed in the ſixth year of the reign of Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the diſorders that may happen by the marching of ſoldiers, and providing carriages for the baggage of ſoldiers on their march*, it is amongſt other things enacted and declared, "That no officer, ſoldier, or trooper in her "Majeſty's army, nor the ſervant of any officer, nor any attendant on the train "of artillery, nor any yeoman of the guard of battle-axes, nor any officer com- "manding the ſaid yeomen, nor any ſervant of any ſuch officer, ſhall at any time "hereafter have, receive, or be allowed any quarters in any part of this kingdom, "ſave only during ſuch time as he or they ſhall be, and remain in ſome ſeaport "town, in order to be tranſported, or during ſuch time as there ſhall be any "commotion in any part of this kingdom, by reaſon of which emergency her "Majeſty's army, or any conſiderable part thereof ſhall be commanded to march "from any part of this kingdom to another, or during ſuch time or times as he "or they ſhall be on their march as aforeſaid." And whereas the barracks in this kingdom are not at preſent ſufficient to lodge all the forces upon its military eſtabliſhment: And whereas it may be neceſſary to ſtation part of the troops in places where there are not barracks, or not ſufficient barracks to hold them; be it enacted, and it is hereby declared and agreed by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and be lawful, notwithſtanding the ſaid recited act, to and for the conſtables and other chief officers and magiſtrates of cities, towns, villages, and other places within this kingdom, and in their default or abſence, for any one juſtice of the peace, inhabiting in or near any ſuch city, town, village, or place, and for no others, and ſuch conſtables and other chief magiſtrates, as aforeſaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the officers and ſoldiers in his Majeſty's ſervice in inns, livery-ſtables, ale-houſes, and the houſes of ſellers of wine by retail, to be drank in their own houſes or places thereunto belonging; and all houſes of perſons ſelling brandy, ſtrong waters, cider or metheglin by retail; and where there ſhall not be found ſufficient room in ſuch houſes, then, in ſuch manner as

has been heretofore cuſtomary; nor ſhall any more billets at any time be ordered, than there are effective ſoldiers preſent to be quartered; all which billets, when made out by ſuch chief magiſtrates or conſtables, ſhall be delivered into the hands of the commanding officer preſent; and if any conſtable or ſuch like officer or magiſtrate, as aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to quarter or billet any ſuch officer or ſoldier in any houſe not within the meaning of this act, without the conſent of the owner or occupier, then ſuch owner or occupier ſhall have his or their remedy at law againſt ſuch magiſtrate or officer for the damage that ſuch owner or occupier ſhall ſuſtain thereby; and if any military officer ſhall take upon him to quarter ſoldiers otherwiſe than is limited and allowed by this act, or ſhall uſe or offer any menace or compulſion to or upon any mayors, conſtables, or other civil officers before mentioned, tending to deter or diſcourage any of them from performing any part of their duty hereby required or appointed, ſuch military officer ſhall, for every ſuch offence, being thereof convicted before any two or more of the next juſtices of the peace of the county, by the oath of two credible witneſſes, be deemed and taken to be *ipſo facto* caſhiered, and ſhall be utterly diſabled to have or hold any military employment within this kingdom: provided the ſaid conviction be affirmed at the next aſſizes or quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the ſaid county, or county of the city, and a certificate thereof tranſmitted to the judge advocate who is hereby obliged to certify the ſame to the next court-martial; and in caſe any perſon ſhall find himſelf aggrieved, in that ſuch conſtable, chief officer or magiſtrate, not being a juſtice of the peace, has quartered or billeted in his houſe a greater number of ſoldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his neighbours, and ſhall complain thereof to one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the diviſion, city, or liberty where ſuch ſoldiers are quartered; or in caſe ſuch chief officer or magiſtrate ſhall be a juſtice of the peace, then on complaint made to two or more juſtices of the peace of ſuch diviſion, city or liberty, ſuch juſtices reſpectively ſhall have, and have hereby power to relieve ſuch perſons, by ordering ſuch and ſo many of the ſoldiers to be removed and quartered upon ſuch other perſon or perſons as they ſhall ſee cauſe; and ſuch other perſon or perſons ſhall be obliged to receive ſuch ſoldiers accordingly.

XXV. And whereas great inconvenience happens from the billeting of ſoldiers ſingly, Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at no time hereafter a leſs number than two men ſhall be billeted in any one houſe, and ſuch billets may be changed once in every month if thought neceſſary by the chief magiſtrate, to prevent any burden thereby ariſing from falling heavy on particular individuals.

XXVI. And as very great detriment and inconvenience ariſes to the ſervice from the diſperſing and billeting of ſoldiers when on a march at a great diſtance from the place or places where they are meant to be quartered, and contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid laſt recited act, and by reaſon of which they are placed wide of their intended route for the next day's march: Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at no time when troops are on a march, ſhall any of them be billeted above one mile from the place or places mentioned in the route.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer ſhall take, or cauſe to be taken, or knowingly ſuffer to be taken, any money of any perſon for excuſing the quarters of officers or ſoldiers, or any of them, in any houſe allowed by this act, every ſuch officer ſhall be caſhiered, and be incapable of ſerving in any military employment whatſoever.

XXVIII. And whereas great inconveniencies have ariſen, and may ariſe in ſuch places where horſe or dragoons are, or may be quartered by the billeting of the men and their horſes at different houſes, and often at great diſtances from one another, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act: Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all places where horſe or dragoons ſhall be

quartered or billeted in purſuance of this act for the future, the men and their horſes ſhall be billeted in one and the ſame houſe, except in caſe of neceſſity, and that in no other caſe whatſoever there be leſs than one man billeted where there ſhall be one or two horſes, nor leſs than two men where ſhall be four horſes, and ſo in proportion for a greater number; and in ſuch caſe, each man ſhall be billeted as near his horſe as poſſible.

XXIX. And whereas ſome doubts have ariſen whether commanding officers of any regiment, troop or company, may exchange any men or horſes quartered in any town or place with another man or horſe quartered in the ſame place for the benefit of the ſervice; be it declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch exchange as above mentioned, may be made by ſuch commanding officers reſpectively, provided the number of men or horſes do not exceed the number at that time billeted on ſuch houſe or houſes; and the conſtables, tithing-men, head boroughs, and other chief officers and magiſtrates of the cities, towns, villages, or other places where any regiment, troop or company ſhall be quartered, are hereby required to billet ſuch men and horſes ſo exchanged accordingly.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, no paymaſter-general, or paymaſter of the army, paymaſter of the marines, ſecretary at war, commiſſary or muſtermaſter, or any other officer whatſoever, or their under officers, ſhall receive any fees, or make any deductions whatſoever, out of the pay of any officer or ſoldier in his Majeſty's army, or from their agents, which ſhall grow due from and after the ſaid thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, other than the uſual deductions for clothing, and ſuch other neceſſary deductions as are now made, or ſhall from time to time be directed by his Majeſty under his royal ſign manual.

XXXI. And that the quarters of officers and ſoldiers in this kingdom may hereafter be duly paid and ſatisfied, his Majeſty's duties of exciſe better anſwered, and that the owners of houſes on whom officers and ſoldiers ſhall be billeted, may be encouraged to provide proper accommodation for ſuch officers, ſoldiers, and horſes: Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That except during ſuch times as the troops ſhall be on their march, or during ſuch times as there ſhall be any commotion in any part of this kingdom, payment ſhall be made for each officer and ſoldier during the time he or they ſhall occupy ſuch billet, at the following weekly rates, *videlicet*, in Dublin, for each field officer and captain, eight ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, ſeven ſhillings: for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling and one penny; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix pence halfpenny: In the country for each field officer or captain, five ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, three ſhillings and ſix pence; for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix pence; the payment of the officers lodgings to be made by the officers themſelves, in the preſent accuſtomed manner; the payment of the mens lodgings to be made monthly by the commanding officer of each corps, in each quarter, in conſequence of money ſent them for that purpoſe, by their ſeveral regimental agents; and in order to enable the agents to remit ſuch money, ſuch ſums ſhall be advanced to them as ſhall be neceſſary, for which the regiments ſhall be accountable, and which ſums ſhall be accounted for in the uſual manner.

XXXII. And as an encouragement to provide proper and ſufficient ſtabling for the horſes ſo billeted, four pence *per* week ſhall be paid to the owners of ſtables for each horſe, during the time each ſhall remain, in ſuch manner and under ſuch circumſtances as the quarters of the men are paid; and in caſe of any troop or company being ſuddenly ordered to march, and that the reſpective commanding officers are not enabled to make payment of the ſums due for the lodgings of the men and

ſtabling of the horſes, every ſuch officer ſhall, before his departure, make up the account with every perſon with whom ſuch troop or company may have been quartered, and ſign a certificate thereof; which account and certificate ſhall be tranſmitted to the agent of the regiment, that immediate payment may be made in the accuſtomed manner.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the clauſes and circumſtances of this act ſhall, in every particular extend to all recruiting parties whatſoever and their recruits of his Majeſty's land or marine forces, that may be employed on that ſervice within this kingdom; and quarters ſhall at all times, upon requiſition, be granted to ſuch parties and their recruits as preſcribed by this act, they paying for the ſame at the rates before directed, notwithſtanding there may be barracks in the places where ſuch quarters are ſo demanded.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier who ſhall be billeted according to the proviſions in this act, ſhall be entitled to, and receive proper and ſufficient accommodation reſpectively, and alſo the uſe of kitchen utenſils, to cook and eat their victuals in their quarters.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for the better and more regular proviſion of carriages for his Majeſty's forces in their marches, or for their arms, clothes, or accoutrements, all juſtices of the peace within their ſeveral counties, ſhires, diviſions, liberties and precincts, being duly required thereunto by an order from the chief governor or governors of this kingdom, or the general of his Majeſty's forces, or the maſter-general of his Majeſty's ordnance, ſhall, as often as ſuch order is brought and ſhewn unto one or more of them by the quarter-maſter, adjutant, or other officer or non-commiſſioned officer of the regiment, detachment, troop, or company ſo ordered to march; iſſue out his or their warrants to the conſtables or petty-conſtables of the diviſion, city, liberty, hundred and precinct, from, through, near, or to which ſuch regiment, detachment, troop or company ſhall be ordered to march, requiring them to make ſuch proviſion for carriages, with able men to drive the ſame, as is mentioned in the ſaid warrant, allowing them ſufficient time to do the ſame, that the neighbouring parts may not always bear the burden; and in caſe ſufficient carriages cannot be provided within any ſuch liberty, diviſion, or precinct, then the next juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the next county or diviſion ſhall, upon ſuch order as aforeſaid being brought or ſhewn to one or more of them, by any of the officers aforeſaid, iſſue his or their warrant to the conſtable or petty-conſtables of ſuch next county, liberty, diviſion or precinct for the purpoſes aforeſaid to make up ſuch deficiency; and ſuch conſtable or petty-conſtables ſhall order and appoint ſuch perſon or perſons having carriages within their reſpective liberties, as they ſhall think proper, to provide and furniſh ſuch carriages and men according to the warrant aforeſaid, who are hereby required to provide and furniſh the ſame accordingly; and if any military officer or officers, for the uſe of whoſe troop or company the carriage was provided, ſhall force and conſtrain any carriage to travel more than one day's journey, except as hereafter excepted, or ſhall not diſcharge the ſame in due time for their return home, or ſhall ſuffer any ſoldier or ſervant, (except ſuch as are ſick) or any woman to ride in the carriage aforeſaid, or ſhall force any conſtable or petty-conſtable by threatening or menacing words to provide ſaddle-horſes for themſelves, or ſervants, or ſhall force horſes from the owners, by themſelves, ſervants, or ſoldiers, every ſuch officer, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds, proof thereof being made upon oath before two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace of the ſame county, who are to certify the ſame to the paymaſter-general, or other reſpective paymaſter of his Majeſty's forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforeſaid ſum of five pounds, according to the order and appointment under the hands and ſeals of the aforeſaid juſtices of the peace of the ſaid county, who are hereby empowered to deduct the ſame out of ſuch officer's pay;

and

and the aforeſaid officer or officers, who by virtue of the aforeſaid warrant from the juſtices of the peace are to demand the carriage or carriages therein mentioned, of the conſtable or petty-conſtable to whom the warrant is directed, is and are hereby required, before the owner of ſuch carriage ſhall be compelled to take any loading, or be forced to proceed in the march with his carriage, to pay down in hand to the owner of ſuch carriage, or his ſervant, the ſums herein after mentioned for every mile, or reputed mile, they are to march, that is to ſay, for every hundred weight which the owner or owners of any wheel-carriage ſhall take as loading on ſuch wheel-carriage, the ſum of one penny one-ſixth part, for every mile or reputed mile he or they ſhall therewith march; and if any officer or perſon requiring ſuch carriages as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay to the owner of ſuch carriage the ſum hereby appointed to be paid, he and they ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings ſterling to the party injured, on ſuch proof, and in ſuch manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no owner of ſuch carriage be compelled or obliged to take any loading, until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed at the expence of the owner or owners of ſuch carriage, if he or they ſhall think fit, and the ſame can be done in a reaſonable time without let or hindrance of his Majeſty's ſervice; and if any officer or other perſon requiring ſuch carriage, ſhall force or compel the owner to take any loading until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed, if the ſame can be done in a reaſonable time as aforeſaid, or ſhall contrary to the will of the owner of ſuch carriage, or his ſervant, put, or permit any perſon whatſoever to put any greater load upon any carriage than as is herein after directed, either at the time of loading, or on the march, every ſuch officer ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings to the party injured, on ſuch proof, and in ſuch manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no carriage impreſſed by authority of this act, ſhall be liable or obliged to carry above ſix hundred weight, and if the owner ſhall conſent to carry above ſix hundred weight on any carriage, he ſhall be allowed and paid at the rate of one penny one-ſixth part *per* mile, for every hundred above the weight of ſix hundred pounds put on his carriage; and the owner or owners of ſuch carriage or carriages ſhall not be compelled or obliged to proceed with ſuch carriage or carriages under the ſum of ſeven pence *per* mile, or reputed mile, at the leaſt, in caſe he or they ſhall be required to carry a leſs weight on ſuch carriage or carriages than ſix hundred pounds weight for each carriage.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if through the neglect of any conſtable, after notice given as aforeſaid to provide carriages as before mentioned, the officer commanding in chief ſhall be neceſſitated to halt, that then, and in ſuch caſe only, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſaid officer to take the carriages one day's march more according to the route, paying one penny one-ſixth part *per* mile, for each hundred weight of loading as before mentioned; and the owners of ſuch carriages, upon complaint made by them or their ſervant or ſervants to any juſtice of the peace or chief magiſtrate next adjoining where ſuch carriages were to have been provided, ſhall receive over and above the one penny, one-ſixth part *per* mile *per* hundred weight of loading before ſpecified, ſeven pence more *per* mile for each carriage, to be paid by the conſtable who made default in providing carriages; the ſaid laſt ſum to be levied immediately after demand and refuſal, by any warrant of any juſtice of the peace or chief magiſtrate of the place next adjoining; which ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate is hereby required to grant the ſame immediately on demand, without fee or reward.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That notice ſhall be given to the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, at leaſt twenty-four hours before the march of any troops or companies of ſoldiers out of the ſaid city, of the number of the troops or companies

appointed to march; whereupon the lord mayor for the time being ſhall ſummon a proportionable number of cars out of the licenſed cars, brick cars, and other cars within the county of the ſaid city, and ſo from time to time the ſaid cars are by turns to be employed in carrying the baggage of ſuch troops or companies, at the prices, and under the regulations herein before mentioned; and it is hereby directed, that no country cars or or carriages coming to the market of the ſaid city, nor any cars or carriages coming to any of the markets of this kingdom, ſhall be detained or employed in carrying the baggage of the army on any pretence whatſoever.

XL. And whereas ſeveral acts of parliament of the ſixth of Queen Anne, and the ſecond and fifteenth of George the ſecond, and of the eighth and nineteenth of George the third, are now in force for the providing of carriages for the baggage of ſoldiers on their march; be it enacted, That the ſeveral clauſes contained in the ſaid acts relative to the carriage of the army-baggage, do, from the paſſing of this act, ceaſe and determine.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the number of carriages to be allowed each troop or company, ſhall be from time to time regulated by order of government, in proportion to the eſtabliſhment of ſuch troop or company; and the ſums ordered to be advanced as aforeſaid, for the payment of the carriage of baggage by the officer or officers reſpectively, ſhall be to them repaid by the paymaſter-general, or lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury of this kingdom for the time being, without fee or reward, on oath made by ſuch officer or officers before one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, or chief magiſtrate of any city or corporate town, of his or their payment of ſuch ſum or ſums for carriages as aforeſaid; and an account of the ſame being produced by the agent of the regiment, which account ſhall have been certified by the quarter-maſter-general to be charged conformably to the orders of government, and the regulations preſcribed by this act.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any high-conſtable, or petty-conſtable ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe to execute ſuch warrants of the juſtices of the peace as ſhall be directed unto them, for providing carriages as aforeſaid; or if any perſon or perſons appointed by ſuch conſtable, or petty-conſtable, to provide or furniſh any carriage and man, ſhall refuſe or neglect to provide the ſame, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall wilfully do any act or thing whereby the execution of the ſaid warrant ſhall be hindered or fruſtrated, every ſuch conſtable, or other perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, nor leſs than twenty ſhillings, to the uſe of the poor of the pariſh where any ſuch offence and offences ſhall be committed, and all and every ſuch offence and offences ſhall and may be enquired of, heard and finally determined by two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace dwelling in or near the place where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, who have hereby power to cauſe the ſaid penalty to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods and chattles, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner.

XLIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer, military or civil, by this act authorized to quarter ſoldiers in any houſes hereby appointed for that purpoſe, ſhall at any time, during the continuance of this act, quarter any of the wives, children, men or maid ſervants of any officer or ſoldier in any ſuch houſes, againſt the conſent of the owners, the party offending, if an officer of the army, ſhall, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the commander in chief of the army, or judge advocate be *ipſo facto* caſhiered; and if a conſtable, tithing-man, or other civil officer, he ſhall forfeit to the party aggrieved twenty ſhillings, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the next juſtice of the peace, to be levied by warrant of ſuch juſtice, by diſtreſs and ſale of his goods, rendering

dering the overplus to the party, after deducting reaſonable charges in taking the ſame.

XLIV. And for the better preſervation of the game, in or near ſuch places where any officers or ſoldiers ſhall at any time be quartered; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, any officer or ſoldier ſhall, without leave of the lord of the manor, under his hand and ſeal, firſt had and obtained, take, kill, or deſtroy any hare, coney, pheaſant, partridge, or any other ſort of fowls, or any poultry, or fiſh, or his Majeſty's game within this kingdom, and upon complaint thereof, ſhall be, upon oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, convicted before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, who is and are hereby empowered and authorized to hear and determine the ſame, that is to ſay, every officer ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfet the ſum of five pounds, to be diſtributed amongſt the poor of the place where ſuch offence ſhall be committed; and every officer commanding in chief upon the place, for every ſuch offence committed by any ſoldier under his command, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, to be paid and diſtributed in manner aforeſaid; and if upon conviction made by the juſtices of the peace, and demand thereof alſo made by the conſtable or overſeers of the poor, ſuch officer ſhall refuſe or neglect, and not within two days pay the ſaid reſpective penalties, ſuch officer ſo refuſing or neglecting ſhall forfeit, and he is hereby declared to have forfeited his commiſſion, and his commiſſion is hereby declared to be null and void.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every non-commiſſioned officer who ſhall be convicted at a general or regimental court-martial of having embezzled or miſapplied any money with which he may have been entruſted for the payment of the men under his command, or for enliſting men into his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall be reduced to ſerve in the ranks as a private ſoldier, and be put under ſtoppages until the money be made good, and ſuffer ſuch corporal puniſhment, not extending to life or limb, as the court-martial ſhall think fit.

XLVI. And whereas ſeveral ſoldiers being duly enliſted, do afterwards deſert, and are often found wandering, or otherwiſe abſent themſelves illegally from his Majeſty's ſervice: It is hereby further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the conſtable of the town or place where any perſon, who may be reaſonably ſuſpected to be ſuch a deſerter, ſhall be found, to apprehend, or cauſe him to be apprehended, and to cauſe ſuch perſons to be brought before any juſtice of the peace living in or near ſuch town or place, who hath hereby power to examine ſuch ſuſpected perſon, and if by his confeſſion, or the teſtimony of one or more witneſs or witneſſes upon oath, or by the knowledge of ſuch juſtice of peace, it ſhall appear, or be found, that ſuch ſuſpected perſon is a liſted ſoldier, and ought to be with the troop or company to which he belongs, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall forthwith cauſe him to be conveyed to the gaol of the county, or place where he ſhall be found, or the houſe of correction, or other publick priſon in ſuch town or place where ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, or to the provoſt-martial, in caſe ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended within the city or liberties of Dublin, or places adjacent, and tranſmit an account thereof to the chief ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to the end ſuch perſon may be proceeded againſt according to law; and the keeper of ſuch gaol, houſe of correction, or priſon, ſhall receive the full ſubſiſtence of ſuch deſerter or deſerters during the time that he or they ſhall continue in his cuſtody, for the maintenance of the ſaid deſerter or deſerters, but ſhall not be entitled to any fee or reward on account of the impriſonment of ſuch deſerter or deſerters, any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 6.

XLVII. And for the better encouragement of any perſon or perſons to ſecure or apprehend ſuch deſerters as aforeſaid, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall alſo iſſue his warrant in writing to the collector or collectors of his Majeſty's revenue, in the diſtrict where ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, for paying out of the revenue by him collected, into the hands of ſuch perſon who ſhall apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended any deſerter from his Majeſty's ſervice, the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every ſuch deſerter that ſhall be ſo apprehended and committed; which ſum of twenty ſhillings ſhall be ſatisfied by ſuch collector or collectors to whom ſuch warrant ſhall be directed and allowed upon his account.

XLVIII. Provided always, That if any perſon ſhall harbour, conceal, or aſſiſt any deſerter from his Majeſty's ſervice, knowing him to be ſuch, the perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds; or if any perſon ſhall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwiſe receive any neceſſaries, or any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the king, from any ſoldier or deſerter, or any other perſon upon any account or pretence whatſoever, or cauſe the colour of ſuch clothes to be changed, the perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds, upon conviction, by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, the ſaid reſpective penalties of five pounds, and five pounds to be levied by warrants under the hands of the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the offender, one moiety of the ſaid firſt mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer by whoſe means ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, and one moiety of the laſt mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer, and the reſidue of the ſaid reſpective penalties to be paid to the officer to whom any ſuch deſerter or ſoldier did belong; and in caſe any offender, who ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid of harbouring or aſſiſting any ſuch deſerter or deſerters, or having knowingly received any neceſſaries, or any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the king, or having cauſed the colour of ſuch clothes to be changed, contrary to the intent of this act, ſhall not have ſufficient goods and chattels whereupon diſtreſs may may be had to the value of the penalties recovered againſt him for ſuch offence, or ſhall not pay ſuch penalties within four days after ſuch conviction, then, and in ſuch caſe, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall and may, by warrant under his hand and ſeal, either commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the ſpace of three months, or cauſe ſuch offender to be publickly whipped, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice.

XLIX. Provided always, That no commiſſioned officer ſhall break open any houſe to ſearch for deſerters without warrant from a juſtice of the peace; and that every commiſſioned officer who ſhall, without warrant from one or more of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, which ſaid warrant the ſaid juſtice or juſtices are hereby empowered to grant, forcibly enter into, or break open the dwelling-houſe or out-houſe of any perſon whatſoever under pretence of ſearching for deſerters, ſhall, upon due proof thereof, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

L. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to form, make, and eſtabliſh articles of war, for the better government of his Majeſty's forces.

LI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for bringing offenders againſt ſuch articles of war to juſtice, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to empower the chief governor or governors of this kingdom to erect and conſtitute courts-martial with power to hear, try, and determine any crimes and offences by ſuch articles of war, and to inflict penalties by ſentence or judgment of the ſame within this kingdom; and to ſummon before them witneſſes, who during

their

their neceſſary attendance in ſuch courts, and in going to and returning from ſuch courts, ſhall be privileged from arreſt in like manner as witneſſes attending any of his Majeſty's courts of law are privileged; and that if any ſuch witneſs ſhall be unduly arreſted, he ſhall be diſcharged from ſuch arreſt by the court out of which the writ or proceſs iſſued by which ſuch witneſs was arreſted; or if the court out of which the writ or proceſs iſſued be not ſitting, then by any judge of the court of King's-bench, upon its being made appear to ſuch court or judge, by affidavit in a ſummary way, that ſuch witneſs was arreſted in going to, or returning from, or attending upon ſuch court-martial; and that all witneſſes ſo duly ſummoned, who ſhall not attend on ſuch courts, ſhall be liable to be attached in the court of King's-bench, upon complaint made to the ſaid court of King's-bench, in like manner as if ſuch witneſs had neglected to attend on a trial in that court.

LII. Provided always, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be adjudged to ſuffer any puniſhment extending to life or limb by the ſaid articles of war within this kingdom, except for ſuch crimes as are expreſſed to be ſo puniſhable by this act.

LIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any officer or ſoldier ſhall in any of his Majeſty's dominions beyond the ſeas, or elſewhere beyond the ſeas, commit any of the offences triable by courts martial by virtue of this act, and ſhall come or be brought into this realm before he be tried by a court-martial for ſuch offence, ſuch officer or ſoldier ſhall be tried and puniſhed for the ſame, as if the ſaid offence had been committed within this realm.

LIV. Provided alſo, That no perſon or perſons being acquitted or convicted of any capital crimes, violences, or offences by the civil magiſtrate, ſhall be liable to be puniſhed by a court-martial for the ſame otherwiſe than by caſhiering.

LV. Provided alſo, That if any officer, non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, ſhall be accuſed of any capital crime, or of any violence or offence againſt the perſon, eſtate, or property of any his Majeſty's ſubjects, which is puniſhable by the known laws of the land, the commanding officer or officers of any regiment, troop, or company, or party, is and are hereby required to uſe his and their utmoſt endeavours to deliver over ſuch accuſed perſon to the civil magiſtrate; and ſhall alſo be aiding and aſſiſting to the officers of juſtice in the ſeizing and apprehending ſuch offender, in order to bring him to trial; and if any ſuch commanding officer ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe, upon application made to him for that purpoſe, to deliver over any ſuch accuſed perſon to the civil magiſtrate, or to be aiding and aſſiſting to the officers of juſtice in apprehending ſuch offenders, every ſuch officer ſo offending, and being thereof convicted before any two or more juſtices of the peace for the county where ſuch fact is committed, by the oath of two credible witneſſes, ſhall be taken to be *ipſo facto* caſhiered, and ſhall be utterly diſabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this kingdom, or in his Majeſty's ſervice: provided the ſaid conviction be affirmed at the next quarter-ſeſſions of the peace for the ſaid county, and a certificate thereof be tranſmitted to the judge-advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the ſame to the next court-martial.

LVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every preſent and future paymaſter, agent, or clerk of any garriſon, regiment, troop, or company, who is or ſhall be liable to account with any of the executors or adminiſtrators of every officer or ſoldier for any of the pay of ſuch officer or ſoldier, by him or them received, ſhall, on reaſonable demand made by ſuch executor or adminiſtrator, deliver a juſt and true account to any ſuch executor or adminiſtrator, of ſuch ſum or ſums of money as he or they ſhall have ſo reſpectively received for ſuch officer or ſoldier, and for which they ought ſo to account as aforeſaid, ſuch executor or adminiſtrator paying for the ſame; and ſhall account with ſuch executor or adminiſtrator for the ſame; and that every ſuch paymaſter, agent, or clerk

A. D. 1799. Chap. 6.

of any garriſon, regiment, troop or company offending herein, ſhall forfeit the like penalties, and to be recovered in like manner as appointed by this act, for ſuch colonels or agents not giving due accounts of or for the pay of the ſaid officers or ſoldiers, to and for ſuch officers and ſoldiers themſelves.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any action, bill, plaint, or ſuit ſhall be brought againſt any perſon or perſons for any act, matter, or thing to be acted or done in purſuance of this act, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every perſon or perſons ſued as aforeſaid, to plead thereunto the general iſſue, that he or they are not guilty, and to give ſuch ſpecial matter in evidence to the jury, which ſhall try the iſſue, which ſpecial matter being pleaded had been a good and ſufficient matter in law to have diſcharged the ſaid defendant or defendants to the treſpaſs or other matter laid to his or their charge; and if the verdict ſhall paſs with the ſaid defendant or defendants in any ſuch action, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein become nonſuit or ſuffer any diſcontinuance thereof, that in every ſuch caſe the juſtice or juſtices, or ſuch other judge before whom the ſaid matter ſhall be tried, ſhall by force and virtue of this act allow unto the defendant or defendants, his or their treble coſts, which he or they ſhall have ſuſtained by reaſon of their wrongful vexation in defence of the ſaid action or ſuit, for which the ſaid defendant or defendants ſhall have the like remedy as in other caſes where coſts by the laws of this realm are given to defendants.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every bill, plaint, action, or ſuit againſt any perſon or perſons for any act, matter, or thing to be acted or done in purſuance of this act, or againſt any member or miniſter of a court-martial in reſpect of any ſentence of ſuch court, or of any thing done by virtue, or in purſuance of ſuch ſentence, ſhall be brought in ſome of the courts of record at Dublin, and in no other court whatſoever.

LIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon or perſons whatſoever who ſhall directly or indirectly perſuade, or procure, or endeavour to perſuade, or procure, any ſoldier or ſoldiers in the ſervice of his Majeſty, or of his heirs or ſucceſſors, to deſert, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall ſuffer ſuch fine, impriſonment, or corporal puniſhment as the court before whom ſuch offence ſhall be tried, ſhall in their diſcretion think fit.

LX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to depute by warrant under his hand and ſeal ſome proper perſon to ſign routes for the marching of any of his Majeſty's forces, with the name of ſuch lord lieutenant or chief governor.

LXI. And to prevent as far as may be, any unjuſt or fraudulent arreſts that may be made upon ſoldiers, whereby his Majeſty and the publick may be deprived of their ſervice; it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon whatſoever who is or ſhall be liſted, or who ſhall liſt and enter himſelf as a volunteer in his Majeſty's ſervice, as a ſoldier, ſhall be liable to be taken out of his Majeſty's ſervice by any proceſs of execution whatſoever, other than for ſome criminal matter, unleſs for a real debt, or other juſt cauſe of action, and unleſs before the taking out of ſuch proceſs or execution, not being for a criminal matter, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein, or ſome other perſon or perſons on his or their behalf, ſhall make affidavit before one or more judge or judges of the court of record, or other court out of which ſuch proceſs or execution ſhall iſſue, or before ſome perſon authorized to take affidavits in ſuch court, that to his or their knowledge the original ſum juſtly due and owing to the plaintiff or plaintiffs from the defendant or defendants in the action or cauſe of action, on which ſuch proceſs ſhall iſſue, or the original debt for which ſuch execution ſhall be iſſued out amounts to twenty

twenty pounds at leaſt, over and above all coſts of ſuit to the ſame action, or in any action on which the ſame ſhall be grounded, a memorandum of which oath ſhall be marked on the back of ſuch proceſs or writ, for which memorandum no fee ſhall be taken; and if any perſon ſhall nevertheleſs be arreſted contrary to the intent of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for one or more judge or judges of ſuch court, upon complaint thereof made by the party himſelf, or by any his ſuperior officer, to examine into the ſame by the oath of the parties, or otherwiſe, and by warrant under his or their hands and ſeals to diſcharge ſuch ſoldier ſo arreſted contrary to the intent of this act, without paying any fee or fees, upon due proof made before him or them, that ſuch ſoldier ſo arreſted was legally enliſted as a ſoldier in his Majeſty's ſervice, and arreſted contrary to the intent of this act; and alſo to award the party ſo complaining ſuch coſts as ſuch judge or judges ſhall think reaſonable, for the recovery whereof he ſhall have the like remedy that the perſon who takes out the execution might have had for his coſts, or the plaintiff in the like action might have had for the recovery of his coſts in caſe judgment had been given for him with coſts againſt the defendant in the ſaid action.

LXII. And to the end that honeſt creditors, who aim only at the recovery of their juſt debts due to them from perſons entered into, and enliſted his Majeſty's ſervice, may not be hindered from ſuing for the ſame, but on the contrary may be aſſiſted and forwarded in their ſuits, and inſtead of an arreſt, which may at once hurt the ſervice, and occaſion a great expence and delay to themſelves, may be enabled to proceed in a more eaſy and cheap method; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the plaintiff or plaintiffs, upon notice firſt given in writing of the cauſe of action, to ſuch perſon or perſons ſo entered, or left at his or their laſt place of reſidence before ſuch liſting, to file a common appearance in any action to be brought for or upon account of any debt whatſoever, ſo as to entitle ſuch plaintiff to proceed therein to judgment and outlawry, and to have an execution thereupon, other than againſt the body or bodies of him or them ſo liſted, as aforeſaid; this act, or any thing herein, or any former law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LXIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from the paſſing of this act, no ſoldier being arreſted, or confined for debt in any priſon, gaol, or other place, ſhall be entitled to any part of his pay from the day of ſuch arreſt or confinement, until the day of his return to the regiment, troop, or company, to which he ſhall belong.

LXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer or perſon whatſoever, who by virtue or colour of this act, ſhall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting any officers or ſoldiers, ſhall neglect or refuſe to quarter or billet ſuch officers or ſoldiers when thereunto required, in ſuch manner as is by this act directed, provided ſufficient notice be given before the arrival of ſuch troops; or ſhall receive, demand, contract, or agree for any ſum or ſums of money, or any reward whatſoever, for or on account of excuſing, or in order to excuſe any perſon or perſons whatſoever, from quartering or receiving into his, her, or their houſe or houſes, any ſuch officer or ſoldier; or in caſe any victualler, or any perſon liable by this act to have any officer or ſoldier billeted or quartered on him or her, ſhall refuſe to receive any ſuch officer or ſoldier, or ſhall refuſe to furniſh or allow ſufficient and proper accommodation, according to the intention of this act, or utenſils to cook and eat their victuals to non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers ſo quartered or billeted on him or her as aforeſaid, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to furniſh good and ſufficient ſtabling for each horſe ſo quartered on him or her as aforeſaid, at the rate herein before

A. D. 1799. Chap. 6.

mentioned, and shall be thereof convicted before one or more justice or justices of the peace of the county, city, or liberty within which such offence shall be committed either by his own confession, or by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, which oath the said justice or justices is and are hereby empowered to administer, every such high-constable, constable, beadle, or other officer or person so offending, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of five pounds, or any sum of money not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings, as the said justice or justices before whom the matter shall be heard, shall in his or their discretion think fit; to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the person so offending, by warrant under the hand and seal, or hands and seals of such justice or justices before whom such offender shall be convicted, or of one or more of them, to be directed to any constable within the county, city or liberty, or to any of the overseers of the poor of the parish where such offender shall dwell; which said sum of five pounds, or the said sum not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings, when levied, shall be applied in the first place in making such satisfaction to any soldier for the expence he may have been put to by reason of his not being billeted or quartered as aforesaid, as such justice or justices shall order and direct, and the remainder shall be paid to the overseers of the poor of the parish wherein the offence shall be committed, or to some one of them for the use of the poor of the said parish.

LXV. And for the better preventing abuses in quartering and billeting the soldiers in pursuance of his act; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more justice or justices of the peace within their respective counties, cities, or liberties, by warrant or order under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, at any time or times during the continuance of this act, to require or command any high-constable, constable, beadle, or other officer who shall quarter or billet any soldiers in pursuance of this act, to give an account in writing unto the said justice or justices requiring the same, of the number of officers and soldiers who shall be quartered or billeted by them, and also the names of the house-keepers or persons upon whom every such officer or soldier shall be quartered or billeted, together with an account of the street or place where every such house-keeper dwells, and of the sign (if any) belonging to their houses, to the end it may appear to the said justice or justices where such officers and soldiers are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may thereby be better enabled to prevent or punish all abuses in the quartering or billeting of them.

LXVI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, when and as often as any person or persons shall be enlisted as a soldier or soldiers in his Majesty's land-service, he and they shall within four days, but not sooner than twenty-four hours after such enlisting respectively, be carried before the next justice of the peace of any county, city, or place, or chief magistrate of any city, or town-corporate, not being an officer in the army, and before such justice or chief magistrate, he or they shall be at liberty to declare his or their dissent to such enlisting; and upon such declaration and returning the enlisting money, and also each person so dissenting paying the sum of twenty shillings for the charges expended or laid out upon him, such person or persons so enlisted, shall be forthwith discharged and set at liberty in the presence of such justice or chief magistrate; but if such person or persons shall refuse or neglect within the space of twenty-four hours to return or pay such money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their assent thereto before the said justice or chief magistrate; or if such person or persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such justice or chief magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify

under his hand, that such person or persons is or are duly enlisted, setting forth the place of the birth, age, and calling of him or them respectively, if known, and that the second and sixth sections of the articles of war against mutiny and desertion were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the oath mentioned in the said articles of war; and if any such person or persons so to be certified as duly enlisted, shall refuse to take the said oath of fidelity before the said justice or chief magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such officer from whom he has received such money as aforesaid, to detain or confine such person or persons, until he or they shall take the oath before required; and every military officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like penalty and forfeiture as is by this act to be inflicted upon any officer for making a false and untrue muster; and the penalty and forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same manner as any penalties and forfeitures are by this act to be levied or recovered.

LXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall receive the enlisting money from any officer, knowing it to be such, and shall abscond, or refuse to go before such justice or chief magistrate, in order to declare his assent or dissent as aforesaid, such person or persons shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall and may be proceeded against as if he or they had taken the oath directed by the said articles of war to be taken before such justice or chief magistrate.

LXVIII. And whereas it is necessary that accounts of the recruiting service should be regularly transmitted; be it enacted, That every officer employed in the recruiting any regiment, troop, or company of his Majesty's forces, serving in and belonging to the establishment of this kingdom, shall, and he is hereby directed and required every two months to make up and transmit, examined and certified by his commanding officer, if resident in Ireland, who in this case shall, and he is hereby directed and required to certify the same to the adjutant general of his Majesty's forces, an abstract of the numbers recruited during the two preceding months, and also to transmit a copy of the said abstract, together with a regular and exact account of the expences which have attended the said service during the two preceding months to the agent of the corps for which such officer is recruiting respectively, and on failure herein the officer through whose neglect such abstract and account, or a copy thereof, shall not have been transmitted to the adjutant-general or to the agent of the corps respectively, shall be liable to be tried for such neglect by a general court-martial, and if convicted shall be cashiered, or shall suffer such other punishment as by such court-martial shall be awarded; and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company, in which such neglect shall be committed, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a report thereof to his colonel, if in Ireland, who shall report the same to the commander in chief, or to the secretary of the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his absence to the under secretary for the military department, in order that the officer so neglecting may be brought to trial for the same.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That every paymaster of a regiment, troop, or company, of his Majesty's regular forces serving in and belonging to the establishment of this kingdom, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make out and transmit to the agent of such regiment, troop, or company, an account every two months of the exact subsistence actually paid to the effective officers and men, and of the broken periods arising from deaths, desertions, or discharges of men in the course of the said two months, and on the thirty-first day of March, and thirtieth day of September in every year, the said paymaster shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make up, and within three months from each of the above periods to transmit to the said agent the following accounts, that is to say, an account of all

the expences which have attended the recruiting ſervice of his Majeſty's regular forces for the preceding ſix months, diſtinguiſhing the ſubſiſtence of recruits, levy money, and every other article of expence under their ſeveral heads, an account of the poundage paid to the effective men in the preceding ſix months, an account of hoſpital expences, travelling expences of officers and horſes before they join the troop or regiment, and all other leſſer contingencies which are now, or which his Majeſty ſhall by any future regulations under his royal ſign manual, direct to be allowed for the preceding ſix months, under the ſeveral heads, the ſaid reſpective accounts to be examined and certified by the commanding officer of each reſpective corps, who ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and certify the ſame, and on failure herein, the paymaſter, through whoſe neglect the ſaid reſpective accounts ſhall not be tranſmitted as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to a trial for ſuch neglect, by a general court-martial, and if convicted ſhall be caſhiered, or ſhall ſuffer ſuch other puniſhment as by ſuch court-martial ſhall be awarded; and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company in which ſuch neglect ſhall be committed, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a report thereof to his colonel (if in Ireland) who ſhall report the ſame to the commander in chief, or to the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his abſence, to the under ſecretary for the military department, in order that the officers offending may be brought to a trial for the ſame.

LXX. And be it enacted, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, the agent of every regiment, troop and company of his Majeſty's regular forces, ſerving in, and belonging to the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, ſhall, and they are hereby directed and required to make up an annual account of each regiment, troop, or company, for the preceding year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, the ſaid accounts to be made up within ſix months after the expiration of the year, and in the ſaid accounts the ſeveral impreſts, or monies received, including the monies received for caſt horſes ſold, and every other receipt which belongs, and ought to be brought to the credit of the publick, in the accounts of the reſpective corps, and the ſeveral diſburſements or monies paid ſhall be properly diſtinguiſhed, under their ſeveral heads of ſervice, the arrears due to the ſeveral officers, and the agency due to them upon the full pay of the commiſſioned officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and private men of the ſeveral corps, then and there to be charged, and the balance then ſtruck, which is due from the publick to the ſaid regiment, troop, or company; and to tranſmit the ſame within the ſaid limited time, together with the ſaid proper vouchers, agreeable to the preſent ſtanding regulations, or any future regulations, which his Majeſty ſhall, under his royal ſign manual direct, to the office of the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and on failure herein, or in any other of the regulations preſcribed to the ſaid agents by this act, the agent or agents ſo offending ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds for every offence, to be recovered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and ſettle, or cauſe to be examined and ſettled, the aforeſaid annual accounts: Provided always, That the ſame ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend to diſcharge any agent or agents from making up, in the courſe of the year, ſuch account or accounts as the chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, may have occaſion for, or require; and any agent or agents refuſing obedience to ſuch requiſition or requiſitions, ſhall be liable to the penalty aforeſaid.

LXXI. And in order to prevent all doubts that may ariſe in relation to puniſhing crimes and offences committed againſt a former act of parliament for puniſhing mutiny

mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all crimes and offences which have been committed againſt the ſaid act, ſhall and may, during the continuance of this preſent act, be enquired of, heard, tried, and determined, adjudged, and puniſhed before, and by the like courts, perſons, powers, authorities, ways, means, and methods, as the like crimes and offences committed againſt this act may be enquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged and puniſhed; and the proceedings of a court-martial upon any trial begun under the authority of ſuch former act, ſhall not be diſcontinued by the expiration of the ſame, but it ſhall be lawful to proceed to judgment upon ſuch trial, and to carry ſuch judgment into execution in the like manner as if the proceedings had been commenced under the authority of this act.

LXXII. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be liable to be tried and puniſhed for any offence againſt the ſaid act which ſhall appear to have been committed more than three years before the iſſuing of the commiſſion or warrant for ſuch trial, except only for the offence of deſertion.

LXXIII. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the officers and perſons employed, or that ſhall be employed in the ſeveral trains of artillery, be at all times ſubject to all penalties and puniſhments mentioned in this act, and ſhall, in all reſpects whatſoever, be holden to be within the intent and meaning of every part of this act, during the continuance of the ſame.

LXXIV. And whereas it may be expedient in certain caſes, and particularly in ſuch matters wherein any of his Majeſty's marine forces may be intereſted, that the officers of the marine forces ſhall be aſſociated with the officers of the land forces for the purpoſe of holding courts-martial; be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as it may be neceſſary, it ſhall and may be lawful for officers of the land and marine forces to ſit in conjunction upon courts-martial, and to proceed in the trial of any officer or ſoldier of the land forces in like manner, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch courts-martial were compoſed of officers of the land forces only, and the officers of the land and marine forces are in ſuch caſes to take rank according to the ſeniority of their commiſſions in either ſervice.

LXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be and continue in force within the realm of Ireland, from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the firſt day of April, one thouſand eight hundred, and no longer.

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. VII.

An Act for ſecuring the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Intereſt upon the Principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of ſuch principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed; and for enabling the Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time in Manner therein mentioned; and for granting unto His Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund; and for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other Purpoſes.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Expired. WHEREAS by an act of parliament paſſed in the thirty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties, payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,* ſeveral aids and duties were granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, incluſive, to pay an intereſt for the ſeveral ſums mentioned in an act paſſed in the thirty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt upon the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time, in manner therein mentioned, and for granting unto his Majeſty a certain ſum of money therein mentioned, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purpoſes,* or ſo much thereof as ſhould remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, to the perſon or perſons who lent the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, at the reſpective rates therein reſpectively mentioned, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch times as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money, at one entire payment; and alſo to pay the ſeveral annuities and charges therein mentioned. And whereas, in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the promotion and encouragement of inland navigation,* two ſeveral further ſums have been raiſed, for which ſums, debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum, per annum,* have been iſſued, that is to ſay, one thouſand three hundred pounds, for which debentures, bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the twenty-fifth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand three hundred pounds, for which debentures, bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the twenty-ſecond day of March, one thou-

ſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, have been iſſued, amounting to two thouſand ſix hundred pounds, which debentures are outſtanding and unpaid. And whereas, by a reſolution of the houſe of the commons, of the third day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, it is reſolved, That towards raiſing the ſupply therein mentioned, the ſum of two millions three hundred ſixty-ſix thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence be raiſed by loan. And whereas a ſum of two millions of pounds, Britiſh currency, making in Iriſh currency two millions one hundred ſixty-ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, part of the ſaid ſum of two millions three hundred ſixty-ſix thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, authorized to be raiſed by loan, towards raiſing the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and mentioned in an act of parliament paſſed in Ireland, in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act to enable the commiſſioners of the treaſury in Ireland to receive from the commiſſioners of the treaſury in England, the ſum therein mentioned, as a loan in part of the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, and for ſecuring the intereſt and charges thereon, and on a ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, Britiſh currency, therein mentioned,* and raiſed on loan in Great Britain, hath been received at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, in Ireland, from the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, in England, upon the terms of proviſion being made for the intereſt and charges of the loan made to that amount in Great Britain, that is to ſay, for an intereſt of ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, four pounds ten ſhillings thereof, commencing from the fifth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and to be paid half yearly on every fifth day of July, and fifth day of January, and the remaining one pound ten ſhillings, commencing from the fifth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and to be paid half yearly on every fifth day of October, and fifth day of April, together with an annuity, at the rate of four ſhillings and eleven pence for every one hundred pounds of the ſaid ſum, commencing from the fifth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and to continue for the term of ſixty-one years and nine months, and then to ceaſe, and for a yearly charge of one pound *per centum* on the capital ſtock created thereby, being four millions of pounds, and a yearly ſum, after the rate of one pound *per centum* on the value of the ſaid annuity of four ſhillings and eleven pence, to be iſſued by the commiſſioners of the treaſury, in England, to the commiſſioners appointed by act of parliament, in Great Britain, for reducing the national debt, to be applied in the redemption thereof, and to be iſſued by quarterly payments, and the ſaid principal ſum is ſtill unpaid. And whereas, in purſuance of another act of parliament paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for raiſing by loan a ſum not exceeding two hundred thouſand and eighty pounds, in part of the ſum of two millions three hundred ſixty-ſix thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, authorized to be raiſed by loan, towards raiſing the ſupply granted to his Majeſty for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purpoſes*, the ſum of two hundred thouſand and eighty pounds, hath been paid by the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, and in purſuance of the ſaid act, debentures have been iſſued to the ſaid governor and company, to the amount of the principal ſum of three hundred and twenty-eight thouſand pounds, bearing an intereſt after the rate of five pounds *per centum, per annum*, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, which debentures are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid. And whereas, in purſuance of another act of parliament, paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for raiſing by loan, as a ſupply to his Majeſty, the ſum therein mentioned, for the purpoſes therein mentioned*, the ſum of one million forty-ſix thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-nine pounds ten ſhillings, hath been raiſed and paid into the

A. D. 1799. Chap. 7.

receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer; and in purſuance of the ſaid act, debentures have been iſſued to the contributors of the ſaid ſum, to the amount of the principal ſum of one million ſeven hundred fifteen thouſand nine hundred and fifty pounds, bearing an intereſt, at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred eighty-nine, which debentures are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid. And whereas, by a vote of the houſe of commons, of the ſecond day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, it is reſolved, That an additional ſupply, not exceeding one hundred thouſand pounds, be granted to his Majeſty, to be applied by his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, towards the relief of ſuch of his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects, as have been ſufferers in their property during the ſubſiſting rebellion; and in purſuance of the ſaid reſolution, a ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds hath been raiſed on treaſury bills, bearing an intereſt, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fourth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and the ſaid bills are made current, and payable at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, on the twenty-fourth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. And whereas, by another reſolution of the houſe of commons, of the fifth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, it is reſolved, That whatever ſum or ſums of money ſhould be advanced and paid into his Majeſty's exchequer, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of five hundred thouſand pounds, to be applied by his excellency the lord lieutenant to defray the expence of the neceſſary defence of this kingdom, the ſaid houſe would make good the ſame, and that the ſame be raiſed on treaſury bills, in the manner in the ſaid reſolution mentioned; and in purſuance of the ſaid reſolution, the ſaid ſum of five hundred thouſand pounds hath been raiſed and was paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, and treaſury bills to the amount of the ſaid ſum have been iſſued, bearing an intereſt, at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fourth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and are payable at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. And whereas, in purſuance of an act of parliament paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act to authorize the iſſuing of treaſury bills to the amount therein mentioned, to the company of the grand canal, to carry on the navigation to the Shannon, and to authorize the iſſuing of debentures to the amount therein mentioned, to enable the company of the royal canal to proceed in carrying on the ſaid canal*, treaſury bills to the amount of thirty thouſand pounds, bearing an intereſt from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, after the rate of ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, to be paid half yearly, at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, have been iſſued by the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury, and given to the company of undertakers of the grand canal, towards enabling them to complete the ſaid canal from the city of Dublin to the river Shannon, and are payable at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, on or before the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred and ſix. And whereas, the aids and duties granted to his Majeſty, in and by the firſt recited act, and appropriated to pay and diſcharge the ſeveral principal ſums in ſaid recited acts, reſpectively ſet forth, and herein before mentioned, have not proved ſufficient for ſuch purpoſes. And whereas it is neceſſary to provide for the payment of the ſeveral principal ſums, at any time or times heretofore borrowed upon or ſecured by debentures or treaſury bills, or upon ſtock, made tranſferable at the bank of England, which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, together with the intereſt thereof, or annuities payable for the ſame, and alſo to provide for the payment of the ſeveral life annuities granted upon the reſpective ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, and one hundred and ſeventy five thouſand pounds, and three hundred

thouſand

thouſand pounds, heretofore raiſed; alſo to provide for the payment of the ſeveral annuities of thirty thouſand pounds, and eighteen thouſand one hundred and twenty-five pounds, to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, mentioned in the ſaid ſecond recited act, purſuant to and upon the terms in the ſeveral acts in that behalf mentioned, and alſo to provide for the payment of the annuities for terms for years heretofore granted, purſuant to an act of parliament for effectuating the raiſing of any money for the uſe of the government of this kingdom, and to provide for the payment of the ſaid ſeveral ſums amounting to two thouſand ſix hundred pounds, raiſed upon debentures, in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, and intereſt upon the ſame, at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*; and alſo to provide for the payment in London, to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, of the intereſt and quarterly charge on the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in Ireland by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, and mentioned in the ſaid act, paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act to enable the commiſſioners of the treaſury in Ireland to receive from the commiſſioners of the treaſury in England the ſum therein mentioned*, as a loan in part of the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, and for ſecuring the intereſt and charges thereon, and on a ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, Britiſh currency, therein mentioned, and for the payment in London to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, of the intereſt and quarterly charge on the ſum of two millions of pounds Britiſh currency, paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in Ireland, by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, mentioned in the ſaid laſt mentioned act, purſuant to the ſaid act; be it therefore enacted, by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That for the ſeveral principal ſums heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum* reſpectively; and for the ſaid principal ſum of two thouſand ſix hundred pounds, raiſed in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, upon or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and for the ſeveral ſums heretofore raiſed in purſuance of any act upon or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; and for ſuch proportion of any of the ſaid debentures as have or ſhall have been converted into ſtock transferrable at the bank of Ireland, purſuant to the proviſions of an act paſſed in the thirty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to enable the proprietors of debentures, iſſued by government, to convert them into ſtock transferrable at the bank of Ireland*, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's treaſury in this kingdom, and at the bank of Ireland, reſpectively, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to be computed from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the perſon or perſons who paid or lent, or ſhall become entitled to the ſame reſpectively, his, her or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, an intereſt at the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, four pounds *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum* reſpectively; and for the ſeveral ſums heretofore borrowed upon or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, payable in the city of London, and for the ſeveral ſums ſubſcribed for and paid at the bank of England, and made ſtock transferrable at the ſaid bank, there ſhall be paid in the city of London, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons who paid or ſhall have become entitled to the ſame reſpectively, his, her or their executors, adminiſ-

trators or aſſigns, ſuch intereſt and annuities as have been eſtabliſhed on account of ſuch ſums reſpectively, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſeveral acts relating to the ſame reſpectively, ſuch intereſt and annuities to be paid without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

II. And be it enacted, That the intereſt and quarterly charges on the ſaid ſums of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, and two millions of pounds Britiſh currency, paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in Ireland, by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, as aforeſaid, ſhall be remitted to the commiſſioners of the ſaid treaſury, purſuant to the ſaid acts concerning the ſame.

III. And be it enacted, That ſeveral life annuities heretofore granted to the ſeveral ſubſcribers who advanced and paid the ſaid three ſeveral ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, and one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds, into his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall and may be regularly paid to the perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due according to the true intent and meaning of the ſeveral acts heretofore made concerning the ſame reſpectively.

IV. And be it enacted, That the aforeſaid ſeveral annuities payable to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, amounting to ſeventy-three thouſand, one hundred and twenty-five pounds, ſhall be regularly paid to the governor and company of the ſaid bank, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſeveral acts concerning the ſame.

V. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral annuities for years, granted in purſuance of any act for effectuating the raiſing of any ſum or ſums for the uſe of the government of this kingdom, be regularly paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer of this kingdom, and at the city of London; according as the ſame have been reſpectively agreed or appointed to be paid to the perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſeveral acts concerning the ſame reſpectively.

VI. And be it enacted, That for the principal ſums at any time heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by treaſury bills now outſtanding and unpaid, and which are not yet current to any receiver or collector of any revenue, aid or tax in this kingdom, bearing an intereſt of two-pence halfpenny by the day, for each one hundred pounds, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, and ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, and which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the perſon or perſons having paid the ſame reſpectively, his, her or their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, an intereſt after the rate of two pence half-penny by the day for every one hundred pounds, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, and ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, according to the tenor of ſuch treaſury bills reſpectively, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money, at one entire payment.

VII. And be it enacted, That the aids granted to his Majeſty, in and by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term; and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; and appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the intereſt of the ſeveral ſums ſecured by debentures and treaſury bills, and of ſuch of the ſaid debentures as have or ſhall have been converted into ſtock, transferrable at the bank of Ireland, and of the ſums borrowed in England, and made ſtock transferrable at the bank of England; and to payment

of the intereſt and charges of the ſeveral ſums paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, and to payment of the life and other annuities aforeſaid; ſhall be applied and paid by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them; or the lord high-treaſurer for the time being; to the payment of the ſaid intereſt, annuities and charges, and towards payment of the intereſt of ſuch ſum or ſums as ſhall be borrowed, towards raiſing the ſupply granted to his Majeſty for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; the rate of ſuch intereſt and the terms of ſuch loans to be aſcertained and directed by any act paſſed or to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, and towards payment of the expences which may be incurred by ſending or remitting from time to time to London, ſuch of the ſeveral annuities, and intereſt money and charges, as are payable there, purſuant to the ſeveral acts paſſed relating thereto reſpectively, or as may be payable there, in purſuance of any act or acts to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, and alſo the charges attending the expence of any money which may be borrowed in England, towards raiſing the ſaid ſupply, and of tranſmitting the ſame to this kingdom, and alſo to the payment of the ſeveral following allowances to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, for the purpoſes following; that is to ſay, to defray the expence of paying the intereſt of any principal ſum payable at the ſaid bank, an allowance not exceeding the rate of four hundred and fifty pounds *per annum* for one million of pounds of the principal ſums on which ſuch intereſt ſhall accrue, and for payment of any annuities payable at the ſaid bank, an allowance not exceeding the rate of one hundred and twelve pounds ten ſhillings for ten thouſand pounds of ſuch annuities, and for taking ſubſcriptions to any loan, and receiving the contributions thereto, an allowance not exceeding the rate of eight hundred and five pounds fifteen ſhillings and ten pence for one million of pounds of ſuch loan; and that the ſurplus of the ſaid duties be applied in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by parliament.

VIII. And be it enacted, That whatever expences ſhall be incurred by ſending or remitting from time to time the ſaid intereſt, annuities, and charges from this kingdom to the city of London, and the payment of the ſame, there ſhall be charged upon the duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes ſubject to the payment of the ſaid intereſt and annuities, and that whatſever profit ſhall be made by way of exchange by remitting the ſaid ſums, or any of them, ſhall be brought to the credit of the balance due of the ſaid duties.

IX. And be it further enacted, That an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament*, entitled, *An act for granting annuities in manner therein provided to ſuch perſons as ſhall voluntarily ſubſcribe towards the raiſing a ſum not exceeding the ſum of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds*, ſhall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, and no longer.

X. And be it enacted, That ſo much of the ſeveral principal ſums ſo heretofore from time to time borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures carrying an intereſt after the rate of four pounds *per cent. per annum*, and three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum* reſpectively, as ſhall be due and unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year one thouſand eight hundred; and ſuch ſum or ſums as ſhall be raiſed or borrowed towards raiſing the ſaid ſupply as ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, ſhall be well and truly ſatisfied and paid unto the ſeveral and reſpective perſons, their executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns to whom the ſame ſhall be then due, together with all intereſt for the ſame, at the reſpective rates at which the ſame are or ſhall be payable, without any deduction whatſoever.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 7.

XI. And be it enacted, That whatever ſurplus or exceeding of the duties granted in the laſt, or any former ſeſſion of parliament, appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums, annuities, and charges herein before mentioned ſhall remain in his Majeſty's exchequer over and above all intereſt, annuities and charges payable thereout on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, ſhall be diſpoſed of in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by parliament.

XII. And whereas towards raiſing the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, it may be neceſſary to eſtabliſh one or more lottery or lotteries, Be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or of the lord high treaſurer for the time being, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being for that purpoſe, to eſtabliſh one or more lottery or lotteries upon ſuch ſcheme or ſchemes of prizes to be paid in ready money, and at ſuch time or times, and with all ſuch further and other regulations, powers, and proviſions neceſſary to carry the ſame into execution, as ſhall be appointed and directed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being; and that ſuch lottery or lotteries ſo to be eſtabliſhed, ſhall be conducted and carried on with ſuch powers and authorities, and under and ſubject to ſuch regulations and directions, and with ſuch form of books, mode of drawing proviſions as to tickets delivered or not ſubſcribed for; rewards to managers and other officers; diſcount for ſubſcriptions advanced, and ſuch forfeitures for omiſſions to pay or complete ſubſcriptions to ſuch lottery or lotteries, within ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or by the lord high treaſurer for the time being, and under and ſubject to ſuch powers to pay incident expences neceſſary to be incurred in the execution of ſuch lottery or lotteries, and ſuch other powers and authorities, proviſions, and reſtrictions, penalties, forfeitures, and remedies as are ſeverally mentioned in an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto his Majeſty the ſeveral duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned;* and in one other act paſſed in the thirty-third year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to prevent inſurance of lottery tickets, to regulate the drawing of lotteries, and to amend the ſame;* and alſo in one other act paſſed in the ſame year, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and for more effectually preventing frauds therein;* and in one other act paſſed in the thirty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act or amending the laws for the regulation of lottery offices, and for preventing the inſurance of lottery tickets,* unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe provided for this ſeſſion of parliament, or ſhall be enacted by any act or acts to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame and every of them were herein particularly ſet forth and enacted, with reſpect to ſuch lottery or lotteries to be eſtabliſhed; and that the amount of the prizes of the lotteries drawn in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, ſhall be paid out of the monies which ſhall ariſe by contributions to the ſaid lottery or lotteries, hereby authorized to be eſtabliſhed.

XIII. And be it enacted That all monies coming into the receipt of the exchequer by loans, towards raiſing the ſupply granted by this act, and all monies ariſing by profits on tickets in any lottery in purſuance of this act, ſhall be carried to, and be part of the conſolidated fund.

XIV. And whereas treaſury bills, which have been iſſued for the ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, raiſed purſuant to a power in an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his Majeſty's reign, bearing an intereſt at the rate of two pence halfpenny

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by the day for each one hundred pounds, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, are payable on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine: We your Majeſty's loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland in parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majeſty in this ſeſſion of parliament, have reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty the ſum herein after mentioned, and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That by and out of ſuch monies as ſhall from time to time be and remain in the receipt of the exchequer, of the ſurplus of the fund called the conſolidated fund, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred inclusive, after paying and reſerving ſufficient to pay all ſuch ſum and ſums of money, as have been directed by any former act or acts of parliament, or by any act or acts paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, to be paid out of the ſame, which ſum and ſums the lord high treaſurer, or the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, is, and are hereby authorized to iſſue and pay out of the ſaid conſolidated fund, ſhall and may be iſſued and applied for and towards making good the ſupply granted to your Majeſty for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, a ſum not exceeding five million eighty thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-eight pounds one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny; and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, are, or is hereby authorized to iſſue and apply the ſame accordingly.

XV. And be it enacted, That the ſum of five million eighty thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-eight pounds one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny, by this act granted out of the monies that ſhall ariſe by the ſurplus of the fund called the conſolidated fund, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred inclusive, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby appropriated, and ſhall be iſſued in manner aforeſaid, and applied for and towards the ſeveral uſes and purpoſes herein after expreſſed.

XVI. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids and ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall, and may be iſſued the ſum of ſeven hundred thouſand pounds to the payment and diſcharge of the ſaid treaſury bills, for the ſaid ſums of one hundred thouſand pounds, and five hundred thouſand pounds, which are made current and payable on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and of the ſaid treaſury bills, for the ſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, which are made current and payable on the twenty-fourth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

XVII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding four millions one hundred forty-nine thouſand five hundred and ſixty-ſeven pounds two ſhillings and three pence, for and towards maintaining his Majeſty's land forces, and other ſervices herein particularly expreſſed; that is to ſay, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding the ſum of four hundred eighty thouſand five hundred and fifteen pounds eight ſhillings and ten pence, for defraying the charge of twelve thouſand effective men, for guards, garriſons, and other his Majeſty's forces in Ireland, including the pay of commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and private men, the charge of agency, and the charge of allowances to be made to captains, paymaſters, ſurgeons, riding-maſters, and for ſerjeants, to be maintained within this kingdom for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeven hundred thirty eight thouſand four hundred and thirty-nine pounds fifteen ſhillings and four pence, for defraying the

A. D. 1799. Chap. 7.

charge of twenty thouſand two hundred and eighty-one men, the augmentation to the land forces of this kingdom for the internal defence of the country for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ninety-eight thouſand three hundred and twenty-ſeven pounds twelve ſhillings and ſixpence, for defraying the charge of three thouſand two hundred and thirty-four men ſerving abroad, including the pay of commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and private men, the charge of agency, and the charge of allowances to be made to captains, pay-maſters, ſurgeons, riding-maſters, and for ſerjeants to be maintained by this kingdom for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ten thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge of additional pay to ſuch regiments of cavalry and infantry as may be commanded on duty in Dublin for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding forty-three thouſand four hundred and eighty-four pounds two ſhillings and ſeven pence three farthings, for defraying the charges of general and general ſtaff officers for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding five thouſand four hundred and twenty-eight pounds, nine ſhillings and ſixpence three farthings, for defraying the charge of the allowances to the muſter-maſter-general, judge advocate general, phyſician, and ſurgeon general, provoſt martial general, ſix commiſſaries of muſters, the agent for the tranſmiſſion of deſerters, and the town major, their deputies and clerks, the medical board, and the contingent expences of their reſpective offices for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding five thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-one pounds ſixteen ſhillings and two pence farthing, for defraying the charge of governors of garriſons, of military incidents, and of fire and candles for garriſons for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding eighty-two thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy pounds, ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix pence, for defraying the charge of recruiting, and contingencies of his Majeſty's land forces for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding eleven thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-nine pounds ſeven ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny, to defray the charge of half-pay officers of his Majeſty's army for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding five thouſand five hundred and ſixty-nine pounds four ſhillings, for defraying the charge of the allowances to be paid to the widows of commiſſioned and warranted officers, and the expences attending the ſame for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one hundred eighty-three thouſand and ſeventy-ſeven pounds eighteen ſhillings and four pence, for defraying the charge of the expence of extra forage for the cavalry for one year, commencing the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeven hundred ſixty-nine thouſand and twelve pounds and eleven pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of the embodied militia of the ſeveral counties of this kingdom for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding nine thouſand one hundred pounds, for defraying the charge of re-enliſting militia men, whoſe time of ſervice expires previous to the twenty-fourth of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſix hundred eighty-ſeven thouſand four hundred and eighty-five pounds twelve ſhillings and four pence, for defraying the charge of the ſeveral diſtrict corps in this kingdom for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum

A. D. 1799. Chap. 7.

or ſums of money not exceeding one hundred thirty-two thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-three pounds ſeven ſhillings and four pence, for defraying the expence of the commiſſariat eſtabliſhment for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding eight thouſand nine hundred and two pounds two ſhillings and three pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of the medical board, the medical ſtaff, and the additional medical ſtaff for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums not exceeding twelve thouſand one hundred and ſixty-nine pounds ſix ſhillings and two pence, for defraying the charge of military general hoſpitals, and medicaments for the army in this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding four thouſand three hundred and ſixty-nine pounds, for defraying the charge of reduced chaplains of the ſeveral regiments of the line, and fencibles, alſo of the chaplains of the garriſons of Dublin, and to the troops ſtationed at ſundry places in Ireland, for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding three thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge of the royal military infirmary for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding twenty-ſeven thouſand nine hundred and ſeventy-one pounds twelve ſhillings and nine pence for defraying the charge of the royal hoſpital for invalids for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding thirty-ſeven thouſand one hundred pounds, for defraying the expence of bat and forage for the general officers ſtaff, medical board, and commiſſariat, upon being ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to take the field, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding three hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge of contingencies for the army and militia, under the head of barracks, for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding four hundred forty-two thouſand ſix hundred and fifty-nine pounds ſeven ſhillings and nine pence three farthings, for defraying the charge of the ordinary and extraordinary expences of the office of ordnance for one year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid, the ſum of ten thouſand and ſeventy-eight pounds one ſhilling and four pence, to the ſeveral officers of the houſe of commons, herein particularly expreſſed, that is to ſay, The ſum of four thouſand pounds to the right honourable John Foſter, ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to enable him to maintain the ſtate and dignity of his office; the ſum of five hundred pounds to Henry Alexander, eſquire, chairman to the committees of ſupply and ways and means, for his ſervices this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred and forty pounds to ſir George Fitz-Gerald Hill, baronet, clerk of the houſe of commons, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; and a further ſum of two hundred pounds, for his trouble and expence in preparing copies, ſuperintending the printing and making an index to the journals of the houſe of commons of laſt ſeſſion; and alſo a further ſum of two hundred ſeventy-eight pounds one ſhilling and four pence, for engroſſing the money bills of this ſeſſion, and for comparing, examining, and atteſting the ſame; the ſum of three hundred and fifty pounds to Edward Treſham, clerk aſſiſtant, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred pounds to George Frederick Winſtanley and Jonathan Rogers, committee clerks, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of three hundred and twenty pounds to James Corry, clerk of the journals and records, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; alſo a further

A. D. 1799. Chap. 7.

ſum of two hundred pounds, for his trouble in ſuperintending the printing of the ſchedules of duties, and other papers, for the committee of ways and means, in the preſent ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of two hundred and fifty pounds to Charles Henry Tandy, clerk of the engroſſments, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of one hundred and fifty pounds to Townley Richardſon, aſſiſtant clerk of the engroſſments, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to Dawſon Ellis, late clerk of the engroſſments, in conſideration of his long and faithful ſervices in that office; the ſum of one hundred and ſixty pounds to William Rafferty, clerk in the chief clerk's office, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of ſix hundred and ſeventy pounds to John M'Clintock, eſquire, ſerjeant at arms, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of two hundred and fifty pounds to Henry Coddington, for his extraordinary care and trouble in attending the houſe of commons, as deputy ſerjeant at arms; the ſum of four hundred and fifty pounds to the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to be applied by him for the better arrangement of buſineſs in the clerk's office; the ſum of ſeventy pounds to William Brown, as a reward for his trouble and attendance, in delivering the votes to the members this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of two hundred pounds to John Kennedy and John Walſh, door-keepers to the houſe of commons, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of ſeven hundred and ſeventy pounds to the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to be by him divided among the back door-keepers and meſſengers attending the houſe, being twenty in number, and the other attendants, in ſuch manner as he ſhall direct; and the ſum of eighty pounds to Dame Albina Freemantle, for the additional expence incurred by her in the articles of coals and candles, which ſhe is obliged to furniſh in the new buildings in the interval between this and the next ſeſſion of parliament.

XIX. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid, the ſum of two thouſand and ſixty pounds to the ſeveral public officers for their ſervices, and in manner following, that is to ſay, The ſum of three hundred and forty pounds to Stephen Moore, eſquire, accountant-general, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing and ſtating the public accounts of the nation, laid before the houſe of commons this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of two hundred and forty pounds to John Smart, deputy accountant-general for his extraordinary trouble this ſeſſion of parliament, and for ſuperintending the printing of the public accounts; the ſum of eight hundred pounds to Sir John Tydd, baronet, in conſideration of his attendance, care, and expence, in the office of pay-maſter of corn bounties; the ſum of two hundred pounds to Paul Le Bas, examiner of corn bounties, in conſideration of his trouble and expence in keeping the accounts of the ſame; the ſum of two hundred pounds to John Claudius Beresford, eſquire, inſpector-general of imports and exports, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing the accounts of the imports and exports for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, purſuant to the order of this houſe; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to Rogers Wetherall, firſt clerk in the office of the inſpector-general of imports and exports, for his extraordinary trouble in making up the ſeveral accounts by him laid before the houſe of commons this ſeſſion of parliament; and the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Swan, examinator of exciſe, for his extraordinary trouble and expence in preparing accounts for the houſe of commons.

XX. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one hundred fourteen thouſand and ſixty-five pounds three ſhillings and ſix pence halfpenny, for defraying the charges of the ſeveral miſcellaneous ſervices following, that

that is to ſay, Two thouſand five hundred pounds, for defraying the charges of the appointment of aſſociate and aſſiſtant judges, for one year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding twenty-eight thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge of civil buildings, including the wages of overſeers, rents and taxes, and other incidental expences for one year ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two thouſand five hundred pounds, to defray the charge of apprehending public offenders for one year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding twenty-five thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge which may probably be incurred in the office of the ſolicitor in criminal cauſes, for one year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one thouſand and forty ſeven pounds ten ſhillings and two pence, for defraying the expence attending pratique in the port of Dublin for one year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding three thouſand five hundred pounds, to defray the charge of the cuſtomary allowances to the ſeveral officers in England and Ireland, for their attendance and ſervice in the preſent ſeſſion of parliament, and alſo the fees payable to ſeveral of the ſaid officers on paſſing the ſeveral publick bills of the preſent ſeſſion; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeven thouſand and twenty-ſix pounds nine ſhillings and ten pence halfpenny, to defray the charge of printing proclamations and advertiſements in the Dublin Gazette and other newſpapers, for one year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums not exceeding fourteen thouſand eight hundred and fifteen pounds eight ſhillings, to defray the charge of printing work and ſtationary for both houſes of parliament during the preſent ſeſſion; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding eighteen thouſand ſix hundred and thirty pounds nine ſhillings and ſix pence, for defraying the charge of printing, ſtationary, and other diſburſements for the chief and under ſecretaries offices and apartments, and other public offices in Dublin caſtle, and for the riding charges and other expences of the deputy purſuivants and extra meſſengers attending the ſaid offices, for one year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one thouſand five hundred pounds, to be applied to defray the incidental expences of the board of treaſury, for one year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; the ſum of three hundred and ſixty-one pounds three ſhillings and ſix pence halfpenny, to make good the loſs of emolument to the clerk, uſher, and aſſiſtants in the council office, for one year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeven hundred and forty pounds, for defraying the charge of clothing the battle-axe guards for one year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two thouſand five hundred and nineteen pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence, to pay the uſual and cuſtomary allowances to the ſeveral perſons, and for the ſeveral purpoſes following, that is to ſay, the ſum of one hundred and fifty pounds to the French conformiſt miniſter of the united congregation of St. Patrick's, Dublin; the ſum of one hundred pounds to the French miniſters at Cork; one hundred and eighty pounds to the French miniſters at Liſburn, Dundalk, and Inniſhannon, at ſixty pounds each; one hundred pounds to the French miniſters at Waterford and Portarlington, at fifty pounds each; fifty pounds to the miniſter of the congregation of German proteſtants in Dublin; twenty pounds to the ordinary or chaplain of the New Priſon for the time being, for viſiting the ſick priſoners in the ſeveral priſons in Dublin; fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence halfpenny to the rector of Saint Paul's, for attending the ſick in the barrack of Dublin; fifty-two

pounds eighteen ſhillings and two-pence halfpenny to the chaplain attending the priſoners in the four courts marſhalſea; forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſeven pence to the chaplain to the garriſon of Charlemont; thirty pounds to the under library-keeper; fifty pounds and fifteen ſhillings to the vicar of Caſtle-knock, in lieu of tithe and glebe land in the Phœnix Park; twelve pounds to the miniſter of James's for the like; forty-one pounds and ſeven pence halfpenny to the vicar of Saint Andrew's for miniſter's money, payable out of houſes and grounds whereon the parliament houſe ſtands; ten pounds ſix ſhillings and two pence to the rector of Saint Michan's for miniſters money; eighteen pounds five ſhillings and ſix pence to the archbiſhop of Dublin, for proxies out of divers churches; three pounds fifteen ſhillings to the biſhop of Meath, out of the manor of Trim; forty-ſeven pounds ſix ſhillings and eight pence to the dean and chapter, and vicars choral of Chriſt Church; eight hundred pounds to the lord mayor and citizens of Dublin; three hundred and eighty-eight pounds fifteen ſhillings to the provoſt and fellows of Trinity College; one hundred pounds to the profeſſor of the French and German languages in Trinity College; one hundred pounds to the profeſſor of the Spaniſh and Italian languages in Trinity College; one hundred and ſixteen pounds thirteen ſhillings to the royal Iriſh academy, for rent of an houſe; and fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence halfpenny to the attendant on the nautical obſervatory; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two hundred and eighty-two pounds four ſhillings and three pence halfpenny, to be applied to pay major general Vallancy, after the rate of fifteen ſhillings *per* day, during the time he ſhall be employed on a military ſurvey of this kingdom in the year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two thouſand five hundred pounds, to be applied to defray the charge of the ſeveral diſburſements to be made by the chief ſerjeant at arms, for the uſe of the houſe of commons during the preſent ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of one thouſand one hundred pounds, to be applied to defray the charge of the ſeveral diſburſements to be made by the gentleman uſher of the black rod, for the uſe of the houſe of lords during the preſent ſeſſion; the ſum of one hundred and ſeventy-eight pounds to the clerk of the houſe of lords, for engroſſing, comparing, and atteſting the public bills of the preſent ſeſſion, except the money bills; the ſum of two hundred pounds to Robert Scott, M. D. for his trouble in attending the ſick in his Majeſty's gaol called the new priſon, for one year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; and the ſum of one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-four pounds to the local commiſſioners of the Lagan navigation, for two years ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, in lieu of a duty on beer and ale, formerly granted them within certain parts of the diſtrict of Liſburn.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the ſaid aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures the ſum of twenty-one thouſand ſix hundred pounds, for the following purpoſes; that is to ſay, the ſum of two thouſand pounds for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, to encourage the raiſing of ſufficient quantities of hemp and flax in this kingdom; the further ſum of two thouſand pounds for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, for the encouragement of the hempen and flaxen manufactures in the provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught; and the further ſum of ſeven thouſand two hundred and fifty pounds, for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, to encourage the growth of flax in this kingdom; the ſum of ten thouſand three hundred and fifty pounds, for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, to be by the ſaid truſtees applied in ſuch mann r as ſhall appear to them to be moſt conducive to promote and encourage the ſaid manufactures, the ſaid ſum to be in the place and ſtead

of a like ſum paid to them out of the produce of the duties on teas and coffee.

XXII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid to the board of firſt fruits, the ſum of five thouſand pounds for building new churches and rebuilding old churches, in ſuch pariſhes as no public ſervice has been performed in for twenty years laſt paſt, and for the encouragement of building glebe-houſes on ſuch terms as they ſhall think fit.

XXIII. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the Dublin Society, the ſum of five thouſand five hundred pounds for the improvement of huſbandry and other uſeful arts in Ireland, to be applied in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by parliament for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the corporation for paving, cleanſing, and lighting the ſtreets of Dublin, the ſum of ten thouſand pounds; that is to ſay, the ſum of five thouſand pounds to be by them expended in paving, lighting, and cleanſing the ſaid ſtreets for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, the ſaid ſum to be in the place and ſtead of a like ſum paid to them out of the produce of the duties on carriages; and a further ſum of five thouſand pounds towards enabling them to diſcharge the extraordinary expences to be incurred during the time aforeſaid.

XXV. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid the ſum of forty-eight thouſand one hundred and ninety-ſix pounds, eleven ſhillings and ſeven pence, for the uſe of the ſeveral public hoſpitals and ſchools, in manner herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, the ſum of thirteen thouſand pounds to the incorporated ſociety, as a full proviſion for ſupporting the proteſtant charter ſchools for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; the ſum of ſeventeen thouſand and ſixty-ſix pounds eleven ſhillings and ſeven-pence, to the governors of the foundling hoſpital and work-houſe, towards enabling them to pay off the debts by them contracted for the uſe of that charity, and towards ſupporting their neceſſary expences for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; the ſum of ten thouſand three hundred and ninety pounds, to the corporation for the relief of the poor in the city of Dublin, for the ſupport of the houſe of induſtry, in aid of charitable contributions, for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; the ſum of one thouſand pounds to the Hibernian marine ſociety, towards ſupporting that charity for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; the ſum of two thouſand pounds to the governors of the Hibernian ſchool, for the ſupport of that charity, for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; and the ſum of four thouſand ſeven hundred and forty pounds, to the Weſtmorland lock-hoſpital, towards ſupporting that charity, for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids and ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid to Adam, lord viſcount Duncan, a ſum of nine hundred and thirteen pounds one ſhilling and three pence net, being equal to eight hundred and fifty-two pounds one ſhilling and two-pence Britiſh currency, net, to make good the grant of an annuity of one thouſand pounds Britiſh currency, from the eleventh day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, being the day on which the ſaid lord viſcount Duncan performed the ſignal ſervice on the coaſt of Holland, in an engagement with the Dutch fleet, to the eighteenth

A. D. 1799. Chap. 7.

of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, from which day the ſaid annuity is made payable.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids and ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid to John, earl Saint Vincent, the ſum of one thouſand ſix hundred thirty-one pounds ſeventeen ſhillings and ſeven pence net, being equal to one thouſand five hundred and ſix pounds ſeven ſhillings Britiſh currency net, to make good the grant of an annuity of one thouſand pounds Britiſh currency, from the fourteenth day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, being the day on which the ſaid earl Saint Vincent performed the ſignal ſervice on the coaſt of Portugal, in an engagement with the Spaniſh fleet, to the eighteenth of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, from which day the ſaid annuity is made payable.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid to the miniſter and church-wardens of the pariſh of Saint Andrew, in the city of Dublin, the ſum of one thouſand pound for the purpoſe of aſſiſting them in the building of the pariſh church.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid there ſhall and may be iſſued to the commiſſioners for making wide and convenient ſtreets in the city of Dublin, the ſum of four thouſand five hundred pounds, towards enabling them to diſcharge the intereſt due on the principal ſum for which certificates have been iſſued by them for the purchaſe of grounds and houſes for opening the avenues on the north ſide of the river Liffey.

XXX. And be it enacted, That the ſaid aids and ſupplies provided as aforeſaid, ſhall be iſſued and applied to the uſes, intents, and purpoſes in this act mentioned, and alſo the payment or compenſation heretofore allowed for, or in lieu of the prizage and butlerage of wines, and ſhall not be iſſued or applied to any other uſe, intent, or purpoſe whatſoever.

XXXI. And whereas it is expedient to make proviſion for loſſes which may have accrued to individuals from treaſury bills or debentures having been ſtolen, burned, or deſtroyed; be it enacted, That in all caſes where it ſhall appear by affidavit before any of the barons of the court of exchequer, who ſhall interrogate the deponent or deponents thereupon, to the ſatisfaction of ſuch baron, that any treaſury bills or debentures have been ſtolen, loſt, burned or deſtroyed, before the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, or that there is good reaſon to believe that the ſame have been ſtolen, loſt, burned or deſtroyed, the reſpective officers of the treaſury appointed to make forth ſuch treaſury bills or debentures, or to pay the ſame upon producing a certificate of any of the ſaid barons of ſuch affidavit or affidavits being made before him, which affidavit or affidavits any of the ſaid barons ſhall take, and which certificate they ſhall grant without fee, and on ſecurity being given to your Majeſty your heirs or ſucceſſors, to the good liking of the ſaid officers, to indemnify them againſt all other perſons for the money ſpecified in ſuch treaſury bills or debentures, and with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, make forth duplicates thereof, and pay and diſcharge the ſame, together with the intereſt which hath accrued on the original treaſury bills or debentures ſo ſtolen, loſt, burned or deſtroyed, and ſuch intereſt as ſhall accrue in the ſame manner as they would have paid and diſcharged the ſaid original treaſury bills and debentures, and the intereſt thereof, if the ſame had not been ſtolen, loſt, burned, or deſtroyed.

CHAP.

A. D.
1799.

CHAP. VIII.

An Act for granting for One Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid Term, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland in parliament aſſembled, having a juſt ſenſe of your royal care of all your ſubjects, and well knowing that the ſecurity and proſperity of this realm depend upon the ſupport of your Majeſty's government, moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That three thouſand two hundred and thirty-four men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, over and above twelve thouſand effective men, which are neceſſary to be maintained within this kingdom for its defence, be maintained for one year, from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the firſt day of April, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive.

II. And whereas it is neceſſary to carry into execution your Majeſty's intentions and determined reſolution, ſignified to us by his excellency lord viſcount Townſhend, late lord lieutenant of this kingdom, by your Majeſty's command, to keep within this kingdom for the neceſſary defence of the ſame, twelve thouſand effective men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, at all times, unleſs in caſes of invaſion or rebellion in Great Britain: And whereas it may be expedient in the preſent ſituation of affairs, that a further number of men not exceeding twenty thouſand two hundred and eighty-one men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, be maintained for the internal defence of this kingdom, from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the firſt day of April, one thouſand eight hundred, ſo as that the forces on the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom may amount to thirty-five thouſand five hundred and fifteen effective men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, in order to enable your Majeſty to carry the ſaid purpoſes into execution, and to defray the other neceſſary expences of your Majeſty's government, it will be neceſſary to grant the ſeveral duties herein after mentioned, be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, and no longer, there ſhall be throughout your Majeſty's kingdom of Ireland granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the ſeveral ſchedules or tables marked A, B, C, hereunto annexed, which ſhall

A. D. 1799. Chap. 8.

be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed, and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedules or tables marked A, B, C; and that there ſhall alſo be granted and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the ſchedule marked D, hereunto alſo annexed, not being comprized in the ſaid ſchedules, A, B, C, and which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule or table marked D, and that there ſhall be alſo granted, raiſed, levied, collected and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors during the time aforeſaid, upon every packet, box, bottle, phial, or other encloſure, containing any powders, paſtes, balls, balſams, ointments, oils, waters, waſhes, tinctures, eſſences, liquors, or other preparations diſtinguiſhed by the name of ſweet ſcents, odours, perfumes, or coſmeticks, mixed or unmixed with other materials uſed or to be uſed by any perſon as ſweet ſcents, odours, perfumes, or coſmeticks, alſo upon every packet, box, bottle, phial, or other encloſure, containing any dentifrice powder, tincture, or other preparation whatſoever for the teeth or gums, and alſo upon every roll, cake or piece, packet, box, pot, or other encloſure of any pomatum, ointment, or other preparation for the hair, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, over and above ſuch duties as by any of the ſaid ſchedules hereunto annexed ſuch goods and articles are made ſubject to on the importation thereof, the additional rates and duties following, that is to ſay, upon every of the ſaid articles which ſhall not exceed the value of eight pence each, a duty of one penny; and upon every of ſuch articles which ſhall exceed the value of eight pence each, and ſhall not exceed the value of one ſhilling, a duty of one penny halfpenny; and upon every of ſuch articles which ſhall exceed in value one ſhilling each, and not exceed the value of two ſhillings and ſix pence, a duty of three pence; and upon every of ſuch articles which ſhall exceed the value of two ſhillings and ſix pence each, and ſhall be under five ſhillings each, a duty of ſix pence; and upon every of ſuch articles which ſhall be of, or exceed the value of five ſhillings, a duty at the rate of one ſhilling for every five ſhillings of the value thereof; and for and upon every encloſure containing any hair powder, the price whereof ſhall not exceed two ſhillings the pound weight, a duty of one penny for every pound, over and above all other duties payable thereon, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity; and that there ſhall alſo be granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon tobacco and upon all other goods, wares, and merchandizes which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, and whereon any duties are impoſed this ſeſſion of parliament, an additional duty after the rate of ten pounds *per centum* on the amount of the duties payable thereon reſpectively, except wines, ſugars, teas, hops, and ſalt, and except goods of the product, or manufacture of the Britiſh colonies in America, or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa; and that there ſhall be alſo granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon all goods, wares, and merchandizes which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, by any perſon being a retailer or conſumer, in ready money, without any diſcount or allowance, an additional duty after the rate of ſix pounds *per centum* on the duties payable thereon reſpectively, over and above the full amount of ſuch duties, except ſugars; and that there ſhall be alſo granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, for and upon every ſhip, veſſel, or other bottom, trading to this kingdom from any country whatſoever, except coaſters, and alſo except coal ſhips trading to the port of Dublin, a duty of two pence *per* ton, over and above all other duties now payable on the tonnage thereof.

III. And be it enacted, That the reſpective duties by this act impoſed on any goods and merchandize imported into this kingdom, ſhall be paid upon all ſuch articles, which after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, ſhall be entered on bill of view, or otherwiſe.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral duties mentioned in the ſaid ſeveral ſchedules A, B, C, D, to be paid on the importation of the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes therein reſpectively mentioned, into this kingdom; and the amount of the ſaid additional duty of ten pounds *per centum* on the amount of the ſaid duties, and the ſeveral ſums of money, and duties of inland exciſe in the ſchedule marked G, hereunto annexed, ſhall from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, thouſand eight hundred, and no longer, be reſpectively paid, in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all cuſtoms, ſubſidies, and duties whatſoever, payable by any perſon, not being a retailer or conſumer, upon the importation of ſuch goods, wares, and merchandizes into this kingdom, on which ſuch duties upon importation are impoſed, except the duties payable upon coals, by an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the coal trade thereof, and for other purpoſes*; and except the duties payable upon timber of all kinds, planks, or blocks of mohogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, ſtaves, bricks, blocks of marble, and all kinds of ſtone which ſhall arrive in any ſhip or veſſel in the port or harbour of Dublin, or in the harbour of Dunleary, by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for repairing and preſerving the walls of the river Anna Liffey, in the city of Dublin, and for amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for promoting the trade of Dublin, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious*, and of ſaid ſeveral duties of exciſe, by virtue of any law or laws heretofore made, and ſhall be ſeverally paid down in ready money net, without any diſcount or allowance whatſoever, ſave that ready money ſhall not be paid upon the goods the duties upon which are, or ſhall by law be directed to be bonded.

V. And be it enacted, That in caſes where the duties by this act impoſed on tobacco imported into this kingdom ſhall be paid, then the ſum of two pence half-penny for every pound weight thereof, and alſo ſo much of the produce of the duties ariſing upon teas as ſhall amount to the ſum of ſeven thouſand three hundred pounds, ſhall be deemed in the account to be kept of your Majeſty's hereditary revenue as part of your Majeſty's hereditary revenue.

VI. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors during the time aforeſaid, for and upon every entry inwards which ſhall be made in the port of Dublin during the time aforeſaid, except poſt entries and entries of coals, and on every entry outwards in the ſaid port, a duty of two ſhillings and ſix pence over and above all duties or fees now payable by law or uſage for the ſame.

VII. And for the better aſcertaining the price of teas, and of all ſugars being of the growth and produce of the Eaſt Indies, imported into this kingdom from Great Britain, according to which the duties are impoſed thereon, be it enacted, That the price of all teas and all ſugars imported be inſerted in the cockets, and that ſuch price be further aſcertained by a reference to the ſale books of the Eaſt India company, copies whereof, or of ſuch parts thereof as ſhall relate to the teas and ſugars ſo imported, atteſted by the principal accountant, or deputy accountant for the time being, of the Eaſt India company, the commiſſioners of the revenue are required to procure from time to time for the purpoſe aforeſaid, and which co-

A. D. 1799. Chap. 8.

pies being verified by affidavit made before the lord mayor of London for the time being, and being atteſted by a notary publick at the city of London, ſhall, without further proof either of the ſaid affidavit or of the ſaid copies, be admitted as evidence in all ſuits commenced or ariſing upon this act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That upon the exportation of the ſeveral goods, wares and merchandizes, mentioned in the ſchedules marked A, B, C, D, the ſeveral drawbacks of the ſaid duties ſhall be paid and allowed as the ſame are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedules marked A, B, C, D, and that the whole of the ſaid duties ſhall be drawn back on ſuch of the ſaid goods, wares, and merchandizes as are by the ſaid ſchedules, or by the titles of the ſaid ſchedules expreſſed to be entitled to ſuch whole drawbacks, together with the ſaid additional duty, after the rate of ten pounds *per centum* on the amount of the ſaid duties, ſave as to imported herrings and ſalt, and unleſs otherwiſe directed by this act, or by any other act to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, provided that ſuch goods be exported within three years from the importation thereof, and in caſes of coaches and chariots, that the ſame be exported within twelve months from the importation thereof, and that due proof be made of the entry of ſuch goods, and of the payment of the duties thereon, and that all other requiſites have been performed which by law are required to be performed for obtaining drawbacks, and in ſuch caſe ſuch drawback ſhall, without any fee or deduction, be paid by the ſeveral collectors at the ports of exportation, within one month after demand, out of any money ariſing out of any aids or duties by them collected.

IX. And be it enacted, That upon all tobacco manufactured in this kingdom which ſhall be exported, there ſhall be allowed, by way of drawback or compenſation, for the duty by this act charged and paid on import of the leaf tobacco whereof it was manufactured, and for the exciſe duty by this act charged thereon, the ſum of ten pence for every pound weight of ſuch manufactured tobacco, upon proof being made that ſuch manufactured tobacco paid the import and inland or exciſe duty made payable by this act.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no drawback of any duty on any goods, wares, or merchandizes, which ſhall be exported from this kingdom, ſhall be paid, unleſs the proofs neceſſary for obtaining ſuch drawback be made, and the drawback claimed within two years from the time of the ſhipping of ſuch goods for exportation.

XI. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid on the importation into this kingdom of any of the articles ſpecified in any of the ſaid ſchedules to be duty free, nor upon any woods for dyers uſe, nor upon any raw or undreſſed ſeal ſkins taken by the crews of veſſels belonging to and fitted out from this kingdom, Great Britain, Jerſey, Guernſey, or Man, whereof the captain or maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners at leaſt ſhall be of your Majeſty's ſubjects, or by perſons employed by the maſters or owners of ſuch veſſels, nor upon any raw ſilk of the growth or culture of America.

XII. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid during the time aforeſaid on any beer or ale brewed within this kingdom.

XIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons to import and bring into this kingdom, in ſhips or veſſels navigated according to law, from any port or place whatſoever, any ſort of cotton wool, without paying any duty whatſoever for the ſame, any law, cuſtom, or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XIV. Provided nevertheleſs, That a due entry of ſuch cotton wool ſhall be made in the cuſtom-houſe belonging to the port where the ſame ſhall be imported, in the ſame manner and form, and expreſſing the quantities thereof as heretofore uſed and practiſed, and that ſuch goods ſhall be landed in the preſence of the proper officer

appointed for that purpoſe, otherwiſe ſuch goods ſhall be liable to the payment of the ſame duties as would have been due and payable for the ſame if this act had not been made.

XV. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective bounties and allowances mentioned and expreſſed in the ſchedule marked F, hereunto annexed, ſhall be paid upon the exportation of the ſeveral manufactures of this kingdom ſpecified in the ſaid ſchedule, as in the ſaid ſchedule is mentioned, ſave as may be otherwiſe provided by any act paſſed this ſeſſion of Parliament, and that the reſpective bounties mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule, upon bark imported into this kingdom ſhall alſo be paid.

XVI. And be it enacted, That ſuch bounties and allowances ſhall be paid by the collector of the port where ſuch goods ſhall be ſhipped for exportation out of any monies in his hands.

XVII. And be it enacted, That for and upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes mentioned in the ſchedules or tables marked C and E, hereunto annexed, which ſhall be exported from this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral duties mentioned in figures in the ſaid ſchedules or tables in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all ſubſidies and duties payable on the exportation of ſuch wares and merchandizes from this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, and no longer, and upon the foreign ſpirits in the ſaid ſchedule hereunto annexed, and marked C, which ſhall during the time aforeſaid be exported from this kingdom to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, or to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, there ſhall be paid for every gallon thereof, the duties in the ſaid ſchedule reſpectively mentioned.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no ſubſidy or duty whatſoever ſhall be payable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, upon the exportation of any goods or merchandize the product or manufacture of this kingdom, not mentioned in the ſaid ſchedules marked C and E, except the alnage duties.

XIX. And be it enacted, That no cuſtom, ſubſidy or duty whatſoever, ſhall be payable on the export of logwood of the growth or produce of the Britiſh ſettlements in America or the Weſt Indies, provided the ſame be exported in Britiſh or Iriſh ſhipping, nor upon any lead ore exported to Great Britain.

XX. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the exportation of any flour, or upon any rape-ſeed oil, made and manufactured in this kingdom, or upon any fiſh which ſhall be cured in this kingdom, and that no duty whatſoever ſhall be payable on the exportation of gold and ſilver bullion, or foreign coin, cut or uncut, to any place whatſoever, except to the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, or the Britiſh plantations in America or the Weſt Indies; nor ſhall any entry whatſoever on the exportation of ſuch bullion or coin, except to the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, or the Britiſh plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, be required or demanded for the ſame, by any officer of your Majeſty's revenue, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding, provided that all ſuch goods and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, as may be exported without paying any duty, touching which no ſpecial proviſion is made by any law, may be exported, ſo that due entry of ſuch goods and merchandizes be firſt made at the cuſtom-houſe of the port where the ſame ſhall be exported, which entry ſhall expreſs the quantity and quality of the reſpective goods ſo to be exported, and ſhall be made in all reſpects in the ſame manner as was uſed and practiſed in reſpect of any goods exported before the making of this act,

and ſo as the ſame be ſhipped by the proper officer for that purpoſe, and ſo as that the exporter do firſt make oath, or if a known quaker, a ſolemn affirmation before the cuſtomer, comptroller, or other chief officer of ſuch port, which oath or affirmation ſuch officer is hereby required and empowered to adminiſter, that ſuch goods are of Iriſh manufacture or produce, and in default of performing ſuch requiſites, or any of them, ſuch goods and merchandizes the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, ſhall be liable to the payment of duties as if this act had not been made, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXI. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, and no longer, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, merchandizes, articles, and things mentioned, ſet forth and deſcribed in the ſchedule marked G, hereunto annexed, the ſeveral ſums of money, and duties of inland exciſe, as they are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral licenſes mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule marked G, on which the reſpective duties mentioned therein are to be paid, ſhall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, and no longer, ſave only as hath been, or ſhall be by law otherwiſe directed.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral rules, regulations, reſtrictions, penalties, and forfeitures enacted by an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act granting to his Majeſty the duties therein mentioned upon hides and ſkins tanned, and on hides and ſkins dreſſed in oil, and upon vellum and parchment, and upon manufactures of leather*, for the better ſecuring of the duty thereby granted to his Majeſty on hides and ſkins tanned, and dreſſed in oil, and on vellum and parchment made in this kingdom, and for the ſeveral other purpoſes therein mentioned, ſhall have the ſame force and effect in reſpect of the duties in the ſaid ſchedule marked G, on hides and ſkins tanned and dreſſed in oil, and on vellum and parchment made in this kingdom, as if the ſame were re-enacted in this act, unleſs other proviſions reſpecting the ſame ſhall be made by any act or acts to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be granted, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs, and ſucceſſors, for and upon every barrel of malt which ſhall be in the poſſeſſion of any perſon on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and which ſhall have been charged with a duty of ſix ſhillings *per* barrel, a further duty of ſix-pence *per* barrel; and in order to ſecure the ſaid duty of ſix-pence *per* barrel upon malt, over and above the duty of ſix-ſhillings *per* barrel, heretofore charged thereon; be it enacted, That the officers of exciſe of his Majeſty's revenue ſhall take an account of the juſt quantity of all malt, whether ground or unground, in the poſſeſſion of any perſon on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and of all malt in the poſſeſſion of any perſon after that day, on which the ſaid additional duty of ſix-pence *per* barrel ſhall not have been charged, in ſuch manner as they are now required by law to take an account of any malt, and ſhall make a return or report in writing to the collector of the diſtrict in which ſuch perſon ſhall reſide, or in which his or her malt-houſe or ſtores ſhall be, of the juſt quantity of all ſuch malt, and of the ſaid duty of ſix-pence payable thereon, over and above the duty of ſix ſhillings heretofore payable thereon, and the ſums in ſuch return or report ſhall be a charge on every ſuch perſon reſpectively.

XXV. And be it enacted, That every perſon charged with the ſaid additional duty, in reſpect of his or her ſo having malt in his or her poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, ſhall, within one month from the day on which ſuch return ſhall be made, pay to the

the collector of the district all such duties as shall be due from him, her, or them respectively, for and on account of such malt, unless such malt shall be sooner removed, in which case the said duties shall be paid for all such malt, before the same shall be removed, and before any permit for removing or conveying the same shall be granted, and that every person having malt in his or her possession, on the said day, who shall not pay within the time aforesaid the duty charged on all such malt, or shall remove any such malt without having paid and cleared off the said duty, he or she shall, for each offence, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and double the duty of such malt.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That all malt for the removal of which from any place in this kingdom, to any other place within the same, either coastways, or by canal, or land carriage, for which a cost cocket or permit shall have been granted before the said twenty-fifth day of March, and which shall not have arrived at the place of its destination, until after the said twenty-fifth day of March, shall on its arrival, become charged with the said additional duty of six-pence *per* barrel, and the officers of excise shall make a like return or report thereof, in writing, to the collector of the district, and no permit shall be granted for removing the same until the said duty of the full quantity of malt, for the removal of which a permit shall be required, shall be paid.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any person who shall be charged with the said additional duty of six-pence *per* barrel upon all malt which shall be in his or her possession on the said twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall before the said day have sold, or contracted to sell, any malt to any person or persons, and shall not have delivered the same to the buyer, then and in every such case, the buyer of the said malt shall pay to the seller the additional duty which such seller shall have paid for such malt.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That there shall be paid to every person exporting malt out of this kingdom, on which the duty payable thereon by this act shall have been paid, a drawback of six shillings and six pence for every barrel thereof, by the collector of the port from which such malt shall be exported, out of any money in his hands; or if such malt shall be exported within the time allowed by law for the payment of the duties thereon, then the charge upon such malt shall be vacated for so much as shall be exported upon the person or persons exporting the same, performing regularly the same requisites, and complying with the same regulations and restrictions as are to be made and observed by persons exporting any article whereon any bounties or drawbacks are payable for obtaining the same.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That all spirits distilled within this kingdom which shall be shipped for exportation, and for which any allowance or drawback shall be claimed, shall be of a strength not less than a strength equal to five degrees, or ten *per centum* under hydrometer proof, and the person or persons who shall export the same to any place except Great Britain, or the islands of Farro or Ferro, in the manner herein after directed, shall be entitled to, and shall receive two shillings and six pence halfpenny for every gallon of such spirits, and of such degree of strength, so to be exported, as and for a drawback of the whole excise paid for the same, which shall be in lieu of all drawbacks or allowances heretofore given on such export, any act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXX. And be it enacted, That if the spirits or brandies so to be exported shall be of a greater strength than of five degrees under hydrometer proof, there shall be paid a further drawback after the rate of three-pence farthing *per* gallon, over and above the sum of two shillings and six-pence halfpenny for every four degrees which the same shall exceed the strength before mentioned, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

XXXI. Provided always, That no drawback on any one gallon of ſpirits or brandies, ſhall exceed in the whole the ſum of three ſhillings and ſeven-pence.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That over and above the ſaid drawback on all ſpirits diſtilled within this kingdom, and which ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, there ſhall be allowed and paid to the perſon or perſons exporting ſpirits made and diſtilled from malt made of corn of the growth or produce of this kingdom, when the price of barley aſcertained in the manner ſpecified in an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for regulating the corn trade, promoting agriculture, and providing a regular and ſteady ſupply of corn in this kingdom, and for granting to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties therein mentioned*, ſhall not exceed thirteen ſhillings and ſix-pence the barrel, a bounty of four-pence for every gallon of ſuch ſpirits, out of ſuch monies as are liable to the payment of the bounties on corn exported, and by the ſame rules and regulations, and ſubject to the ſame ſecurities, exceptions, reſtrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as are enacted with reſpect to the bounties on corn exported.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to repeal or alter the duties upon ſpirits, or ſtrong waters, payable by virtue of an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending three ſeveral acts, one paſſed in the reign of his late Majeſty king George the ſecond, and the other two in his preſent Majeſty's reign, for making the river Lagan navigable, and opening a communication by water between Loughneagh and the town of Belfaſt, and for enabling the commiſſioners therein named to raiſe money by aſſignment of ſaid duties, for the more expeditious and effectual carrying on ſaid work*, not to effect any drawback of the ſaid duties thereby allowed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the duties impoſed by this act on all foreign ſpirits imported into this kingdom, and the duty on all *aqua vitæ*, ſpirits, and ſtrong waters made and diſtilled in this kingdom; and the duties by this act impoſed on malt, and the duties by this act impoſed on ſugars and tobacco imported and manufactured, ſhall be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums due, or to be due on debentures and treaſury bills iſſued, or to be iſſued, and to the payment of the intereſt of ſuch of the ſaid debentures as have, or ſhall have been converted into ſtock transferable at the bank of Ireland, and to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums borrowed, or to be borrowed in England, and made ſtock transferable at the bank of England, and to the payment of the intereſt and charges of the ſeveral ſums paid, and which ſhall be paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in Ireland, by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, and to the payment of the life and other annuities, as directed by any act or acts of parliament paſſed during this ſeſſion.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That ſo much of the duties by this act impoſed on raw and untanned hides exported, and on linſeed oil, chocolate, and cocoa nuts imported, as ſhall remain after deducting the hereditary duties thereon, ſhall be paid and iſſued by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, to the truſtees for encouraging the linen and hempen manufactures of this kingdom, to be by them applied towards encouraging the raiſing of flax ſeed in this kingdom.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That all duties paid to, and all ſums granted to the truſtees of the linen and hempem manufactures ſhall be exempted from the payment of all fees, and that all iſſues made from your Majeſty's treaſury for the regimental pay of, and allowances to your Majeſty's regular and militia forces, and for defraying the charge of the ſeveral diſtrict corps in this kingdom, ſhall be exempted from the fees of pells and poundage, and hoſpital fees.

XXXVII. And

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral ſums granted by this act, or any other act of parliament, now of force in this kingdom, and appropriated to encourage the raiſing of ſufficient quantities of flax-ſeed and hemp, and for the encouragement of the hempen manufactures in the provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, ſhall be applied to ſuch purpoſes only, and no other, and that a ſeparate and diſtinct account ſhall be kept by the proper officer of the application thereof, and to be laid before parliament.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all monies to ariſe from the ſaid duty of two ſhillings and ſix-pence upon every entry inwards and outwards in the port of Dublin, except as aforeſaid, ſhall be received by the collector of the ſaid port, who is hereby authorized to demand and receive the ſame, and by him paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being ſhall cauſe ſix pence of the ſaid duty of two ſhillings and ſix-pence to be paid to the truſtees of the royal exchange, in the city of Dublin, to be by them applied towards keeping the ſame in repair, and towards the diſcharge of the wages of ſervants employed therein, and the reſidue of the ſaid duty to the corporation for erecting buildings for commercial purpoſes, to be by them applied towards diſcharge of the intereſt of ſuch monies as have been borrowed, or ſhall be borrowed not exceeding in the whole thirteen thouſand pounds, for erecting and finiſhing the ſaid buildings, and towards diſcharge of the principal, and to and for no other purpoſe, to be accounted for before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That no cambricks or lawns whatſoever, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, nor any gold or ſilver lace, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, ſhall be imported into this kingdom in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all ſuch lace, cambricks, and lawns, and treble the value thereof, and of the forfeiture of the ſhip or veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel.

XL. And be it enacted, That all and every the duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes, by this act, or by any other act or acts paſſed, or to be paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, and not hereby, or by any ſuch acts reſpectively appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular uſe or uſes, purpoſe or purpoſes, ſhall be carried to, and be part of the fund called the conſolidated fund, and that the ſix pence *per* pound, and all other fees which ſhall or may be payable to the lord high treaſurer, or commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, clerk of the pells, or any other officers of the treaſury, upon iſſuing, or payment of any ſum or ſums of money, out of the ſaid conſolidated fund, ſhall be carried to the ſaid conſolidated fund, in aid and addition to the duties hereby granted, and ſhall be duly accounted for accordingly.

XLI. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix-pence *per* pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of the treaſury of this kingdom, for or on account of the iſſuing, or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by or which ſhall be received for, or on account of the aids hereby granted unto your Majeſty, and appropriated to the payment of the ſaid intereſt and annuities.

XLII. And be it enacted, That all and every the ſeveral and reſpective duties, rates, and impoſitions hereby granted, and all penalties and forfeitures hereby impoſed, and not otherwiſe hereby ſpecially provided for, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid in like manner, except as to bonding the ſaid duties, or any diſcount for prompt payment, by ſuch ways, means, and methods, and by ſuch rules, directions, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, and with ſuch powers as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed for the raiſing, anſwering, collecting, and paying of duties, and ſuing

for and recovering forfeitures in and by an act made in this kingdom in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majesty Charles the second, entitled, *An act for the settling of the excise or new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted*, or by any law of force relating to the revenue of excise in this kingdom, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned, expressed, and enacted by this act, with the like remedy of appeal to and for the party aggrieved, as in and by the said act of excise, or any other law or laws, now of force relating to the duties of excise is provided.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That the several duties mentioned in the said schedule G, hereunto annexed, to be paid by persons hawking about trees, shrubs, and plants for sale, within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof, and by all persons selling or exposing to sale within the said city, or five miles thereof, in any stand, stall, shed, booth, or other place, not being a part of his, or her dwelling-house, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts, or drawings, and by all persons who shall sell or expose to sale within the said city, or five miles thereof, any glass bottles, not being respectively the makers or importers thereof; and by all persons who shall sell or expose to sale within the said city, or five miles thereof, old clothes, in any stall, shed, booth, shop, or any other place; and by every person carrying on the business of a pawn-broker within the said city, or five miles thereof, for every house in which said business shall be carried on, by every person selling spirits by retail within the said city of Dublin, or within five miles of the district of the metropolis, shall be levied by such persons, by such ways and means, and under such penalties, rules, and directions, powers and authorities, as are enacted by an act passed in the thirty-fifth year of your Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for more effectually preserving the peace within the city of Dublin and the district of the metropolis, and establishing a parochial watch in the said city*, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if the several provisions therein contained for collecting and enforcing the payment of the several duties therein mentioned, were re-enacted in ths act, unless the same be otherwise provided for by parliament.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That upon the exportation of any wines in ships belonging to his Majesty's navy, for the use of such ships, and for no other purpose, the whole duty paid upon the import of such wines shall be drawn back, provided that such wines be so exported within three years from the importation thereof, and that the like requisites be performed for obtaining such drawback as are necessary for obtaining other drawbacks allowed by this act, provided that such wine so exported, shall not exceed the quantity to be limited for the use of such ships, according to the rate of the same, as shall be limited by his excellency the lord lieutenant and council.

Schedule.

Schedule A.

A SCHEDULE of the Net Duties payable on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes therein enumerated, whether imported directly from Great Britain, or from other Countries; which Duties ſo paid are upon due Exportation thereof within Three Years after Import wholly drawn back, except thoſe paid on Foreign Goods imported from any other Country than Great Britain, and afterwards exported to any of the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

Schedule A.	From Great Britain Britiſh.			From Great Britain Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Adzes for coopers, the dozen, - -	—	1	5	—	2	10½	—	3	0½
Aggets, ſmall as a bean, the hundred dozen	—	1	6¾	—	3	1½	—	3	4½
———, large, the piece, - -	—	—	0¾	—	—	1¾	—	—	1¾
Allum, The hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	5¾	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allum, ———, if for dyers uſe, free.									
Allum, Vide allum in drugs, (roach or romiſh)									
Alphabets, the ſet, containing twenty-four	—	—	6¾	—	1	2½	—	1	3½
Amber, the pound - - -	—	—	—	—	—	6½	—	—	8
——— Beads the pound - -	—	2	3½	—	4	8	—	5	0½
Anchovies, the little barrel, containing ſixteen pounds of fiſh - - -	—	—	—	—	1	8½	—	1	11
Annotto, the pound - -	—	—	—	—	—	2¼	—	—	2¼
———, if for dyers uſe, free.									
Anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apples, the buſhel - - -	—	—	1¼	—	—	3½	—	—	3½
———, dried or pears, the barrel -	—	1	2½	—	2	4½	—	2	6½
Argal, white or red, or powder, the 112lbs.	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	3	1½
———, if for dyers uſe, free.									
Aſhes, vocat. pot aſhes, wood or ſoap aſhes, free.									

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Awl blades, the thouſand	— — 11¼	— — —	— — —
—— Hafts, the groce	— — 9	— 1 5½	— 1 7
Aulgurs, for carpenters, the groce	— 1 2½	— 4 8	— 5 0½
Axes, or hatchets, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 6½	— 1 9
Babies, or puppets, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 6¾	— 3 1½	— 3 4½
Backs for chimnies, vide iron.			
Bacon, of England or Wales, the ſlitch	— — 7¾	— — —	— — —
———, all foreign bacon and hams, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 6 11½	— 7 8½
Balls, vocat. Tennis balls, the thouſand	— 4 1½	— 8 8½	— 9 5½
Bands of iron for kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 8 2	— 12 9	— 13 5½
Bandſtrings, the dozen knots	— 4 1½	— 5 2¾	— 5 5
Barilla, free as aſhes.			
Bark, from England, for every ten barrels	— — 11	— — —	— — —
——, from all other countries, free.			
Baſket rods, three feet about at the band, the bundle	— — 10¼	— — 10¼	— 1 —
Baſkets, vocat. hand baſkets, or ſports, the dozen	— — 5½	— — 10	— — 11
Baſt ropes, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 1 —	— 1 —	— 1 1¼
Baſts, or ſtraw hats, knotted, the dozen,	— — 10	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
Baſts, or ſtraw hats, plain, the dozen	— — 2¼	— — 4½	— — 5½
Battery baſhrones, or kettles, the 112lb.	— 17 3¾	1 18 1½	2 1 7½
Beads, Amber, vide amber.			
Beads, Bone, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce	— 3 5¾	— 6 11½	— 7 6¼
Beads, Box, the great groce	— 3 5¾	— 6 11½	— 7 6¼
Beads, Cryſtal, the thouſand	— 7 0	— 13 11¼	— 15 0½
Beads, Coral, the pound	— 2 11¼	— 5 2¾	— 5 7
Beads, Glaſs and wood of all ſorts, the great groce	— 1 2½	— 2 4½	— 2 7
Beads, Glaſs, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dickers	— — 5½	— — 11	— 1 0
Beads, Jaſper, ſquare, the hundred ſtones	— 4 8¼	— 9 3	— 10 4
Beer, ale, and porter, for every 32 gallons	— 6 1	— — —	— — —
Beer, vocat. ſpruce beer, the gallon	— — 2¾	— — 5½	— — 8½
Bell metal, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 3 10¼	— 3 10¼	— 4 7
Bellows, the pair	— — 3½	— — 5½	— — 5½
———, Pipes, the groce	— 2 4½	— 4 8	— 5 0½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Bells. Clapper bells, the pound	—	—	1½	—	—	2¼	—	—	3½
Bells. Dog bells, the great groce, containing 144 dozen	—	1	5¾	—	3	3½	—	3	7
Bells. Horſe bells, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen	—	1	2½	—	2	4½	—	2	6¾
Billhooks, the dozen	—	1	5¾	—	2	9	—	3	0½
Bits for bridles, the dozen	—	1	2¾	—	2	4½	—	2	6¾
Blackening, or lamp-black, the 112lb.	—	9	3½	—	9	3½	—	10	10
Blades for Foils, the dozen	—	—	11½	—	1	10½	—	2	0½
Blades for Knives and forks, the groce	—	1	6¾	—	3	1½	—	3	4¾
Blades for Razors, the dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5½	—	1	6¾
Blades for Swords, coarſe, the dozen	—	1	5¾	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, coloured, the mantle	—	3	0½	—	3	0½	—	3	6
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, or others, uncoloured, the mantle	—	2	4½	—	2	4½	—	2	9
Boſſes for bridles, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen	—	1	2½	—	2	4½	—	2	7
Books unbound, the pound weight, avoirdupois	—	—	2¾	—	—	2¾	—	—	2¾
Bottles, of glaſs, full or empty, the dozen quarts	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottles, ——— being vitriol bottles, each	—	—	2¼	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottles, of ſtone, the dozen	—	1	2½	—	1	11	—	2	1½
Bows, vocat. ſtone bows of ſteel, the piece	—	1	2½	—	2	4½	—	2	7
Bows ſtaves, the 120 ſtaves	—	9	3¼	—	9	3¼	—	10	10
——, in foreign ſhips	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	11¼
Boxes vocat. Fire, or tinder boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen boxes	—	1	6¾	—	3	1½	—	3	4¾
Boxes vocat. Neſt boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	4	8¼	—	9	3	—	12	1
Boxes vocat. Pepper boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	9	—	3	6	—	3	9
Boxes vocat. Sand boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	6¾	—	3	1½	—	3	4¾
Boxes vocat. Soap boxes, the ſhock, containing three ſcore boxes	—	3	11½	—	6	3	—	6	8½
Boxes vocat. Spice boxes, the dozen	—	—	5½	—	—	11	—	1	0
Boxes vocat. Tobacco boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	11¼	—	4	2½	—	4	7
Braſs, Lamps, the dozen	—	1	2½	—	2	4½	—	2	7
Braſs, Laver cocks, the pound	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	4½
Braſs, Old, or ſhruff, the hundred weight, containing 112lb	—	6	11½	—	6	11½	—	8	2
Braſs, Piles weight, the pound	—	—	1¼	—	—	2¾	—	—	3
Braſs, Scales and weights, the dozen pair	—	—	4½	—	—	10	—	—	11
Braſs, Trumpets, the dozen	—	1	5¾	—	2	10	—	3	0½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries £. s. d.
Brick-ſtones, The thouſand brick ſtones -	— 2 4¾	— 3 10¼	— 4 1½
Brick-ſtones, Flanders tiles, to ſcour with, the thouſand	— — —	— 7 4	— 7 10½
Brick-ſtones, Galley tiles, the foot (ſix to the foot)	— — 1½	— — 2¼	— — 2½
Brick-ſtones, Pan tiles, the thouſand - -	— 11 6¾	— 17 4	— 18 4
Brick-ſtones, Paving tiles, the thouſand - -	— 10 8½	— 15 0½	— 15 10½
Brimſtone, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 1 3½	— 1 3½	— 1 4½
Briſtles, rough or undreſt, the dozen pounds	— — 7¼	— — 7¾	— — 9
———, of Muſcovy, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— — 11
———, dreſſed, the dozen pounds -	— 1 3½	— 1 3½	— 1 5½
———, of Muſcovy, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 1 10
Broaches of latten or copper, the groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— 1 5¾	— 2 10	— 3 0½
Bruſhes, Beard bruſhes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 10	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
Bruſhes, of hair, vocat. Comb bruſhes, the groce, containing twelve dozen -	— 1 6¾	— 3 1½	— 3 4¾
Bruſhes, of hair, vocat. Head bruſhes, the dozen -	— — 10	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
Bruſhes, of hair, vocat. Rubbing bruſhes, the dozen	— — 2	— — 4	— — 4¼
Bruſhes, of hair, vocat. Weavers bruſhes, the dozen	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8¼
Bruſhes, of heath, coarſe, the dozen -	— — 4½	— — 8¾	— — 10
Bruſhes, of heath, fine, or head bruſhes, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
Bruſhes, of heath, called rubbing-bruſhes, the dozen - -	— — 1½	— — 2¾	— — 3
Bruſhes, Bruſhes for hats and clothes, the dozen	— — 7¾	— 1 2¾	— 1 3½
Buckles, for girdles, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 2 4½	— 4 9¼	— 5 0½
———, for girths, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - -	— — 11	— 1 9	— 1 11
Bugles, Great, the pound - -	— — 5½	— — 11	— 1 0
Bugles, Small, or ſeed bugle, the pound	— — 10	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
Bullion, in coin, bars, or plates, free.			
Burrs for mill-ſtones, the hundred, containing five ſcore - - - - -	— 5 2¾	— 5 3¾	— 6 3
Buttons of, Copper or latten, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce, every groce twelve dozen - - -	— 3 1½	— 6 3	— 6 8½
Buttons of, Glaſs, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce - - -	— 1 6¾	— 3 1½	— — —
Buttons of, Hair, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 4½	— — 7¾	— — 7¼
Buttons of, Handkerchiefs, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 3 6	— 8 2	— 8 10½
Buttons of, Silk, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce - - -	— 4 8¼	— 6 11½	— 7 4
Buttons of, Thread, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce - - -	— 1 2½	— 2 4½	— 2 7

Cables,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Cables tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	— — 9½	— 2 3¾	— 13 2½
Caddas, or crewel riband, the dozen pieces, every piece containing thirty-six yards -	— 3 5¾	— 6 11½	— 7 6½
Caffoy, Per yard - - -	— 1 5¼	— 1 5¼	— 1 8
Caffoy, And if mixed with silk (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia, or the East Indies,) for every pound weight -	— — —	4 12 4¾	4 12 4¾
Callicoes, printed, painted or stained, per yard	— 1 2½	— 4 0½	— — —
———, white, foreign, per yard -	— — —	— 4 0½	— — —
Cameletto, Half silk, half hair, the yard -	— — —	— 2 4½	— 2 9
Cameletto, And, (excepting the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia, or the East Indies,) for every pound weight - -	— — —	4 12 4¾	4 12 4¾
Canary seeds, or Alphisti, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	— 8 8½	— 8 8½	— 10 1¼
Candle plates or wallers, of brass or latten, the pound - - - -	— — 2¼	— — 4½	— — 4½
Candles of tallow, the pound - -	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1¼
Candlesticks, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 5½
Candlewick, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 9 3¼	— 9 3¼	— 10 9¼
Canes, for manufacturers use, free.			
Canes, wood, the dozen - -	— — 5½	— — 11	— 1 0½
Capers, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 6 1¾	— 12 7¼	— 13 9
Cap hooks, or hook ends, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair - - -	— 1 6¾	— 3 3½	— 3 8
Caps of woollen, the dozen - -	— 2 3¾	— 4 7½	— 5 0½
Cards vocat. Playing cards, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair (or packs) - -	16 19 7½	17 8 10½	17 10 5½
Cards vocat. Wool cards, old, the dozen pair -	— — 8¼	— — 8¼	— — 9¼
Cards vocat. ———— new, the dozen pair -	— 1 1¾	— 1 1¾	— 1 4½
Carpets, vocat. Of Great Britain, the square yard -	— — 2¼	— — —	— — —
Carpets, vocat. Turkey or Venice, Short, the piece -	— — —	— 3 9	— 4 4½
Carpets, vocat. Turkey or Venice, ——, Turkey, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 5 6
Carpets, vocat. Turkey or Venice, Long, containing four yards and upwards, the piece -	— — —	— 16 2¾	— 19 3
Carpets, vocat. Turkey or Venice, ——, Turkey, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 5 5½
Cases, for Combs. Single, the groce, containing twelve dozen -	— 2 4½	— 4 8¼	— 5 0½
Cases, for Combs. Double, the groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— 4 8¼	— 9 3	— 10 1
Cases, with wooden combs, garnished, the dozen	— 2 4½	— 4 8¼	— 5 0½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Cases, with small ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 3 1½	— 6 3	— 6 8½
Cases, with middle sort ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 4 8	— 9 3	— 10 1
Cases, with large ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 9 3	— 18 6	1 — 1
Cases, for needles, or pin cases, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 6¾	— 3 1½	— 3 4½
Cases, for spectacles, the groce, ungilt, containing twelve dozen	— 1 6¾	— 3 1½	— 3 4½
Cases, for spectacles, the groce, gilt, containing twelve dozen	— 3 1½	— 6 2¾	— 6 8¼
Catlings, harpstrings, and lutestrings, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 8¾	— — 8¾	— — 10
Caveare, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 4½	— 4 8	— 5 0½
Cauldrons, or pans, iron, the hundred weight	— 2 4½	— 4 8	— 5 0½
Chasing dishes, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 3¾	— — 4½
Chasing dishes, of iron, the dozen	— 1 6¾	— 3 1½	— 3 4½
Chains, for dogs, coarse, the dozen	— — 5½	— — 10	— — 11
Chains, for keys or purses, fine, the dozen	— — 11	— 1 10	— 2 0¾
Chairs of walnut tree, the piece	— 1 2¼	— 1 2¼	— 1 4½
Chamlets, unwatered, or mohair, the yard	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5½
Chamlets, watered, the yard	— — 7¼	— — 7¼	— — 8¾
Chamlets, half silk, half hair, the yard	— 1 2¼	— 1 2¼	— 1 4½
Chamlets, And for every lb. weight, if made of, or mixed with silk, (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia, or the East Indies,)	———	4 12 4¾	4 12 4¾
Chariots, with or without the appurtenances, each	11 — —	———	———
Cheese, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 5	— 1 2¾	— 1 3½
Chess, Boards, the dozen	— 2 4½	— 4 8	— 5 8½
Chess, Men, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5¼	— 2 10	— 3 0¾
Chests of Iron, Small, three quarters of a yard long or middle sort, one yard long, the piece	— 10 5½	1 2 —	1 3 11
Chests of Iron, Large, one yard and quarter long, the piece	— 16 11½	1 12 4¾	1 14 11
Chissels for joiners, the dozen	— — 5½	— — 11	— 1 —
Chocolate, the pound	— — 7¾	— — 10½	— — 11
Cisterns of latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 4	— — 4¾
Claricords, the pair	— 1 6¾	— 3 1½	— 3 4½
Clay called fire clay, and sand, free.			

Coaches

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Coaches and berlins with or without the appurtenances, each	13 4 —	———	———
Coals, the ton	— — 9½	— — 9½	— — 11
Cochineal, all sorts free.			
Coffee, of any other than British plantation produce, for every pound weight thereof	— — 7¼	— — 7¼	———
——— of the British plantations, vide Schedule C.			
Note, upon paying down 3s. 6d. *for every hundred weight, and securing the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehoused in like manner, and under the same regulations as tobacco.*			
Coffin, Figures and letters, the groce	— — 8¼	— 1 5¼	— 1 9
Coffin, Handles, plates, squares, the groce	— — 7¼	— 1 2¼	— 1 3½
Combs, of bone, the pound	— — 5½	— — 11	— 1 —
Combs, of box, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 2¼	— 2 4½	— 2 6½
Combs, of horn, for barbers, the dozen	— — 2¼	— — 5½	— — 6½
Combs, called horse-combs, the dozen	— — 5½	— — 11	— 1 —
Combs, of ivory, the pound	— 1 2¼	— 2 4½	— 2 6½
Combs, vocat lightwood combs, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 10	— 1 6¼	— 1 9
Combs, for wool, the pair, old or new	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5½
Comfits, the pound	— — 3¼	— — 5½	— — 6½
Compasses, of iron for carpenters, the dozen	— — 2¾	— — 5½	— — 6½
Compasses, for ships, the dozen	— — 11	— 1 9	— 1 11
Copper, unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 5 2¼	— 5 2¼	— 5 5
——— Kettles, vide battery.			
Copperas, free if for dyers use.			
———, white and blue, vide drugs.			
Cordage, or ropes tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 1 2¼	— 2 9	— 13 8
Corks, ready made, the groce	— — 4	— — 7¼	— — 7¼
Cork, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — —	— 13 2¼	— 13 6¼
Cork tacks, of iron, the thousand	— — 10	— 1 6¼	— 1 9
Cork tacks, of steel, the thousand	— 3 10½	— 7 8¼	— 8 4
Counters of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2¼	— — 3½	— — 3½
Crewel ribband, vide caddas.			
Curry combs, the dozen	— 1 1¼	— 2 1½	— 2 3½
Cuttle-bones, the thousand	— 3 1½	— 6 3	— 6 8½
Cyder or perry, the ton	1 2 —	1 4 3½	1 4 3½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Dagger blades, the dozen	— 3 1½	— 6 3	— 6 8½
Dimity plain, the square yard	— — 2	— — —	— — —
Dog couples, the dozen	— — 4½	— — 7¾	— — 7¾
Drapery, vocat. Old drapery, the yard, coming from England,	— — 7¾	— — —	— — —
Old drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	1 2 11
New drapery, from England the yard	— — 2½	— — —	— — —
New drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	— 6 1¾
All manufactures made of wool which are milled in the tuck-mill, or other machine, whether twilled or plain, as coatings, caſſimers, kerſeys, druggets, German ſerges, ratteens, and ſuch like, by whatever particular name, now denominated, or hereafter to be denominated, ſhall fall under the deſcription of, and pay duty as old drapery.			
Drugs, vocat. Acacia, the pound	— — —	— 1 2¾	— 1 3½
Acorus, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 3¾
Adiantum, Album, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Adiantum, Nigrum, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Agaricus, rough or untrimmed, the pound	— — —	— 1 2¼	— 1 3½
Agaricus, or Agaric, trimmed, or pared, the pound	— — —	— 4 8	— 5 0½
——, free if for dyers uſe.			
Agnus caſtus ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3¾
Alchermes, Confectio, the ounce	— — 6½	— 1 0¼	— 1 1¼
Alchermes, Syrup, the pound	— — 9¾	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
Alkanet roots, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Allum, romiſh, or roach, the kundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 4 2½	— 6 7¼	— 6 11½
——, free if for dyers uſe.			
Almiet or orcant, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Almonds, bitter, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — —	— 10 1	— 10 11
Aloes, Cicotrina, the pound	— — —	— 1 2¼	— 1 3½
Aloes, Epatica, the pound	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6¾
Alumon plume, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3¼
Ambergreaſe, black or grey, the ounce Troy	— 10 4¼	— 17 3¾	— 18 6¼
Ameos ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Amomi ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Anacardium, the pound	— — —	— — 11	— — 11¾
Angelica, the pound	— — 2	— — 3¼	— — 3½

Antimo-

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat. Antimonium crudum, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	—	—	—	—	5	7½	—	6	0½
Antimonium —— free if for dyers uſe.									
Antimonium præparatum or ſtibium, the pound	—	2	—	—	—	2¾	—	—	3
Argentum ſublime, or linum, or quick-ſilver, the pound	—	—	6¾	—	—	10½	—	—	11¼
Ariſtolochia, longa, et rotunda, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	3¾	—	—	4
Arſenick, white or yellow, or roſalger, the pound	—	—	1	—	—	1¼	—	—	1½
——, free if for dyers uſe.									
Aſpalathus, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	4½	—	—	5¼
Aſſafœtida, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4½
Aſſarum roots, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	3½	—	—	3
Auripigmentum, vide orpiment.									
Balauſtium, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	8¼	—	—	9½
Balſamum, artificial, the pound	—	—	7½	—	—	11½	—	1	0½
Balſamum, natural, the pound	—	—	—	—	6	4¾	—	6	7¼
Barley, hulled, or French barley, the 112lb.	—	3	5¾	—	5	9½	—	6	2
——, in foreign ſhips	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10½
Bayberries, the 111lb.	—	—	—	—	3	10½	—	4	1½
———, free if for dyers uſe.									
Bdellium, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8½
Ben album, or rubrum, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	5½	—	—	6
Benjamin, of all ſorts, the pound	—	—	—	—	1	2½	—	1	3½
Bezoar Stone, or the Eaſt Indies, the ounce Troy	—	—	—	—	14	5¼	—	—	—
Bezoar Stone, of the Weſt Indies, the ounce Troy	—	—	—	—	2	2½	—	2	4¼
Black lead, the 112lb.	—	—	—	—	8	7¾	—	9	3
Blatta bizantia, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7½
Bolus communis, or armonicus, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	—	—	11½	—	1	8¼	—	1	11¼
Bolus verus, or fine bole, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2¼
Borax unrefined, or tincal, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	8¼	—	—	9½
Borax ———, free if for dyers uſe.									
Borax refined, the pound	—	—	—	—	2	7½	—	2	10¾
Bunkins holywortles, or piſtolochia, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6½
Calamus, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Cambogium, or gutta gambæ, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	11½	—	1	0½
Camphire, refined, the pound	—	1	1¼	—	1	7¾	—	1	9
———, unrefined, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	11
Cancri oculus, the pound	—	—	7½	—	1	1	—	1	2¼

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Cantharides, the pound	— — —	— 1 3¾	— 1 5½
Caraway seeds, the 112lb.	— 2 2	— 4 11½	— 5 5
Cardamomes, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 10½
Carlina, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3½
Carolina, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Carpo balsami, the pound	— — —	— — 11¾	— 1 —
Carrabe, or succinum, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4½
Carthamus seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Cassia, fistula, of all sorts, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
——, Lignea, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Castoreum, or beaver cods, the pound	— — —	— 4 0½	— 4 3
Cerussa, the 112lb.	— — —	— 3 2¾	— 5 5
Cetrach, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 3½
China roots, the pound	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 7¾
Crystal, in broken pieces for physical uses, the pound	— — 7¼	— — 11¾	— 1 1½
Ciceres, white and red, the pound	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Cinabrium, or vermillion, the pound	— — 6¼	— — 9¾	— — 11
Ciperus, longus et rotundus, the 112lb.	— — —	— 10 1	— 11 8¾
Cetrago, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Civet, the ounce troy	— — —	— 11 6½	— 12 4½
Coculus, Indiæ, the pound	— — —	— — 5¼	— — 5½
Coloquintida, the pound	— — —	— — 6¼	— — 6½
Copperas, white, the 112lb.	— — —	— 12 4¼	— 13 1¼
———, blue, of Dansk or Hungary, the 112lb.	— — —	— 4 2¾	— 4 6
Coral, red or white, in fragments, for physical uses, the pound	— — —	— — 8¾	— — 10
Coral, whole, the pound	— — —	— 4 7¾	— 5 0½
Coriander seeds, the 112lb.	— — —	— 4 10¼	— 5 3¾
Cortex, Caperum, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Cortex, Guaici, the 112lb.	— — —	— 15 10½	— 16 11¼
Cortex, Mandragoræ, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Cortex, Tamarisci, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Cortex, Winteranus, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Costus, dulcis, and amarus, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Cubebs, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Cummin seeds, the 112lb.	— — —	— 9 7½	— 10 3¼
Cuscuta, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2½
Cyclamen roots, or panis porcinus, the pound	— — —	— — 6	— — 6½
Cyprus nuts, the pound (vide nux cupressi)	— — —	— — 2	— — 2¼

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Daucus creticus, the pound -	— — —	— — 11½	— 1 1¾
Diagredium, or ſcamony, the pound -	— — —	— 4 10½	— 5 3¾
Diptamus leaves, the pound -	— — —	— — 7¾	— — 8¾
——, roots, the pound -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5¼
Doronicum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7¾	— — 8¼
Elleborus, albus et niger, the pound -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2
Epithemum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4¼	— — 4¾
Es uſtum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5¼
Euphorbium, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2¼
Fennel ſeeds, the pound -	— — 1½	— — 2	— — 2¼
Fenugreek, the 112lb. - -	— — —	— 6 0¾	— 6 7¼
Flory, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7½	— — 7¾
Flowers, vide leaves. - -			
Folium Indiæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 3	— 1 4½
Fox lungs, the pound - -	— — —	— — 8¼	— — 8¾
Frankincenſe, of France, parroſin, the 112lb.	— — —	— 3 5¾	— 3 9
Galanga, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5¼
Galbanum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 6	— — 6¼
General, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5¼
Gentiana, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2¼
Glauber ſalts, the pound - -	— — 1¾	— — 2¼	— — 2¾
Guinea pepper, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Grains of Guinea, or French grains, the 112lb. (vide grains.) - -	— — —	— 7 11¾	— 8 7½
Grana, pinæ, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3¼
——, Tinctorum, the pound -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 5¼
Green ginger, the pound -	— — —	— 1 6¼	— 1 6¼
Gum, animi, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5¼
—— arabic, or gum ſeneca, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. -	— — —	— 6 11½	— 7 6¼
——, Armoniack, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3¾
——, Caramen, the pound -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4¼
——, Carannæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 10¾	— 1 11
——, Elemi, the pound -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5¼
——, Guiaci, the pound -	— — —	— 1 3¼	— 1 5¾
——, Hederæ, the pound - -	— — —	— — 11	— 1 —
——, Juniperi, or ſandracha, the 112lb	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 8½
——, Lack, the pound - - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
——, Opoponax, the pound -	— — —	— 1 6¼	— 1 7¾
——, Sandrachi, or gum juniperi, vide ſandrachi.			
——, Sarcocol, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5¼	— — 5¼

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs vocat. Gum Seneca, vide gum arabic.			
——, Serapinum, or ſagapenum, the pound	——	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Tacamahaccæ, the pound -	——	— 1 10¼	— 1 11½
——, Tragagant, the pound -	——	— — 3¾	— — 3¾
——, Tinctorum, vide grana tinctorum.			
Gutta gambæ, vide cambogium.			
Hermodactilus, the pound - -	——	— — 5½	— — 6½
Holywortles, vide bunkins.			
Horns of harts or ſtags. the hundred, containing five ſcore -	— 1 8¾	— 5 2¾	— 5 9¼
Horns of harts or ſtags. the 122lb. -	— 5 9¼	— 5 9¼	— 5 9¼
Hypociſtis, the pound - -	——	— — 6½	— — 7¼
Jallap, the pound - -	— — 8½	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Incenſe, or olibanum, vide olibanum.			
Ireos (orris), the 112lb. - -	——	— 15 7¼	— 16 7½
Iſinglaſs, the 112lb. - - free, if for dyers uſe.	1 8 10¼	2 0 5	2 2 4¼
Jujubes, the pound - -	——	— — 2¾	— — 3¼
Juniper berries, free.			
Lapdanum, or lapodonum, the pound -	——	— — 4	— — 4½
Lapis calaminaris, the 112lb. -	——	— 5 0½	— 5 5
——, Contra-yerva, the ounce -	——	— 1 3	— 1 4½
——, Hematitis, the pound - -	——	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Judaicus, the pound -	——	— — 3½	— — 4
——, Lazuli, the pound -	——	— 2 6	— 2 9
——, Tuliœ, the pound -	——	— — 3½	— — 4
Leaves of roſes, the pound - -	— — 1½	— — 3¼	— — 3¾
——, of violets or flowers, the pound	— — 1¾	— — 2¾	— — 3
Lentils, the pound - -	——	— — 1	— — 1
Lignum, Aloes, the pound -	——	— 2 10¼	— 3 1½
Lignum, Aſphaltum, the pound -	——	— — 3½	— — 4
Lignum, Nephriticum, the pound	——	— — 10¼	— — 11
Lignum, rhodium, the 112lb. -		— 2 5¾	— 2 9
——, Vitæ, free.			
Limum, vide argentum ſublime.			
Litharge, of gold, the 112lb. -	——	— 4 11¼	— 5 2¾
Litharge, of ſilver, the 112lb. -	——	— 4 0¾	— 4 2
Locuſts, the pound - -	——	— — 4	— — 4
Lupines, the 112lb. - -	——	— 3 1½	— 3 3½
Lyntiſcus, or xylobalſamum, the pound	——	— — 4½	— — 5½
Madder roots, or rubea tinctorum, the pound if for dyers uſe, free.	——	— — 3½	— — 3¾

Manna,

Schedule. A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain, British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain, Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Manna, the pound - -	— — —	— — 9½	— — 10
Marmalade, the pound - -	— — 2¼	— — 3½	— — 4
Maſtick, Red, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Maſtick, White, the pound -	— — —	— — 10½	— — 11½
Mechoachan, the pound - -	— — —	— — 8	— — 8¾
Mercury, precipitate, the pound -	— — 11½	— 1 9	— 1 10
Mercury, ſublimate, the pound -	— — 7¾	— — 11¼	— 1 0¼
Millium ſolis, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3¾
Mirabolanes, dried, the pound -	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3½
Mirabolanes, condited, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Myrtle-berries, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3¼
Mithridate Venetiæ, the pound -	— — —	— 2 6¼	— 2 8½
Mummia, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Muſk, the ounce Troy - -	— — —	— 10 5	— 11 2¼
Muſk cods, the dozen and the ounce - - -	— — —	— 6 11½	— 7 8¼
	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 2¾
Myrrhe, the pound - -	— — —	— — 8½	— — 9
Nardus celtica, or ſpica romana, the 112lb.	— — —	1 12 4½	1 14 6¾
Nigella, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2¼
Nitrum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5¾	— — 6¼
Nux, De benne, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Nux, Cupreſſi, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Nux, Indica, the piece - -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Nux, Pini, or grana pini, the pound -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3½
Nux, Piſtachia or piſtachias, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Nux, Vomica, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Oleum, Petroleum, the pound -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Oleum, Turpentini, vide turpentine.			
Olibanum, or incenſe, the 112lb. -	— — —	1 9 2½	1 11 1½
Opium, the pound - -	— — —	— 2 5¼	— 2 7½
Orabus, the pound - - -	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Orange Flower Ointment, the pound -	— — 4½	— — 8	— — 9
Orange Flower Water, the gallon -	— — 9	— 1 3½	— 1 5½
Orcant, or almiet, the pound -	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Origanum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Orpiment, or auripigmentum, the 112lb.	— — —	— 12 4	— 13 1½
Oſippium huerredum, the pound -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Oſſa de corde cervi, the pound -	— 3 8½	— 8 3¾	— 9 1½
Oil of almonds, the pound -	— — 2¼	— — 3½	— — 4
Oil of amber, the pound -	— 1 11¾	— 3 1½	— 3 4
Oil de bay, the 112lb. - -	— 8 9½	— 13 5	— 4 2½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Oil de benne, the pound -	— — 11½	— 1 9	— 1 10½
Oil of mace, or nutmegs, the pound	— 2 1	— 2 9½	— 2 10¼
Oil of rosemary, the pound -	— — 10¼	— 1 9½	— 1 11
Oil of scorpions, the pound -	— — 4½	— — 5¼	— — 9
Oil of spike, the pound - -	— — 3½	— — 5½	— — 6
Panis porcinus, vide cyclamen.			
Panther, the pound - -	— — —	— 18 6¼	1 — 0½
Pearl seeds, the ounce Troy -	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 10
Pellitory, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Pepper, long, the pound -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3¼
Perosen, vide frankincense.			
Piony seeds, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Pistachias, vide nux pistachia.			
Pistolochia, vide bunkins.			
Pix Burgundiæ, the 112lb. -	— — —	— 4 4	— 4 7¼
Polipodium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 1¼
Polium montanum, the pound -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 3¼
Pomegranate pills, the 112lb. - if for dyers use, free.	— — —	— 11 3	— 12 1¼
Poppy seeds, the pound -	— — 1½	— — 2¼	— — 2½
Precipitate, vide mercury precipitate.			
Prunellas, or pruins of Brunclia, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3¼
Psyllium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2½
Quickfilver, vide argentum vivum.			
Radix Contra Yerva, the pound -	— — —	— — 8¼	— — 9¼
Radix Esulæ, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 1¼	— 1 1½
Radix Peonæ, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2½
Radix Scorcionera, the pound -	— — —	— — 10	— — 10½
Read lead, the 112lb. - -	— 4 8½	— 4 8½	— 4 11½
Rhabarbarum, or rhubarb, the pound -	— 3 0½	— 5 3¾	— 5 8¼
Rhaponticum, the pound - -	— — —	— 2 6½	— 2 9½
Rosealger, vide arsenic.			
Rosset, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Rubea tinctorum, vide madder roots.			
Sagapenum, vide gum serapinum.			
Sal Alcali, the pound - -	— — —	— — 11	— 1 0¼
Sal Armoniacum, the pound - if for dyers use, free.	— — —	— — 4½	— — 4½
Sal gem, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
——, nitri, the pound - -	— — 3	— — 4½	— — 5½

Sanders

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Sanders, Red, alias ſtock, the 112lb. if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	1 3 6¾	1 5 1½
Sanders, White, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4½
Sanders, Yellow, the pound	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 7½
Sandiver, the 112lb.	— — —	— 2 9¼	— 2 11¾
Sandracha, or gum juneperi, the 112lb.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 8½
Sanguis Draconis, the pound	— — —	— — 8¼	— — 9
Sanguis Hireci, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Sarſaparilla, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 10½
Saſſafras wood, or roots the 112lb.	— — —	— 5 7¾	— 6 —
Scamonium, vide diagredium.	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 1¾
Scincus marinus, the piece	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 1¾
Scordium, the pound	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Scorpions, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— — —	— 4 8¼	— 5 1¾
Sebeſtines, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Seler montanus, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2½
Semen cucumeris, cucurb, citral melon, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2¾	— — 2½
Sena, the pound	— — —	— — 10½	— — 11¼
Seldonella, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2½
Spica Celtica, vide nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana.			
Spikenard, the pound	— — —	— — 6¼	— — 8½
Spodium, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Sponges, the hundred weight	1 2 1¼	3 5 3¼	3 12 5½
Squilla, the 112lb.	— — —	— 5 1½	— 5 7
Squinanthum, the pound	— — —	— 1 2¼	— 1 3
Staphiſager, the 112lb.	— — —	— 12 3½	— 13 1½
Stechados, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Stibium, vide antimonium præparatum.			
Storax, Calamata, the pound	— — —	— 1 3½	— 1 5
Storax, Liquida, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 4
Succinum, vide carrabbe.			
Sulphur vivum, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Talk, Green, the pound	— — —	— — 5¾	— — 5¾
Talk, White, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Tamarinds, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Terra Lemnia, the pound	— — —	— — 11¾	— 1 1
Terra Sigillata, the pound	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 8¼
Thlapſii ſemen, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Tincal, vide borax.			
Tornſal, the pound if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat. Treacle, Common, the pound	—	—	3½	—	—	6	—	—	6½
Treacle, Of Venice, the pound	—	—	—	—	2	6½	—	2	8½
Treacle, And further, for every one hundred weight thereof both common and of Venice	1	3	1¼	1	3	1¼	1	3	1¼
Trochiſci de vipera, the ounce troy	—	—	—	—	1	2½	—	1	3½
Turbith, The pound	—	—	—	—	1	2½	—	1	3½
Turbith, Thapſiæ, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	7¾	—	—	8¼
Turmerick, the pound, (if for dyers uſe, free)	—	—	—	—	—	2¾	—	—	3¼
Turpentine, common, the 112lb.	—	2	1½	—	3	3½	—	3	5¾
Turpentine, of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the pound	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	3½
Verdigreaſe, the pound, (if for dyers uſe, free)	—	—	3½	—	—	5¾	—	—	6
Vermillion, vide cinnabrium.									
Varniſh, the 112lb.	—	6	11	—	11	6½	—	12	4
Viſcus quercinus, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	11
Vitriolum Romanum, the pound, (if for dyers uſe free)	—	—	—	—	—	6½	—	—	7¼
Umber, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	—	—	—	—	4	8¼	—	5	1½
White lead, the 112lb.	—	6	7¼	—	6	7¼	—	7	1¾
Worm ſeeds, the pound	—	—	6½	—	—	11	—	—	11¾
Xylobalſamum, vide lyntiſcus.									
Zedoaria, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	10
Earth, red, the barrel	—	1	2¼	—	1	2¼	—	1	4½
Elephants teeth, the hundred, containing five ſcore	—	—	—	1	12	4½	1	14	1½
Emery ſtones, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	8¼	—	—	8¼	—	—	9½
Emery, ground, the pound	—	—	0½	—	—	0½	—	—	0½
Fans for corn, the piece	—	—	6½	—	—	6½	—	—	8¾
Feathers, For beds, the 112lb.	—	4	8¼	—	4	8¼	—	5	5
Feathers, of France, for beds, the hundred weight	—	—	—		6	11½	—	7	8½
Feathers, of Ruſſia, the hundred weight	—	—	—	—	4	4¾	—	5	1½
Feathers, Vocat. eſtridge, or oſtrich feathers, not black or white, undreſſed the pound	—	—	—	—	4	8¼	—	5	0½
Feathers, of oſtriches, undreſſed, Black, the pound	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	4	1
Feathers, of oſtriches, undreſſed, White, the pound	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	4	5½
Feather beds, old or new, the piece	—	3	10¼	—	3	10¼	—	4	7
Fiddles for children, the dozen	—	—	3½	—	—	8¼	—	—	8¾
Ferret ribbon, the groce	—	1	10¼	—	—	—	—	—	—
If foreign, and of ſilk, to pay as ſilk manufacture									
Files, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	8	—	3	11½	—	4	4¾
Fire ſhovel plates, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	1	6¾	—	3	1½	—	3	4¾

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain British. £.	s.	d.	Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Fire ſhovels, the dozen	—	1	6¼	—	3	1½	—	3	4¾
Fiſh, vocat. Cod-fiſh, the barrel	—	1	2½	—	—	—	—	3	6
Fiſh, vocat. Cod-fiſh, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	13	1¾
Fiſh, vocat. Cods heads, the barrel	—	—	2½	—	—	—	—	—	7¼
Fiſh, vocat. Cole fiſh, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	1	2¼	—	—	—	—	3	5¼
Fiſh, vocat. Gull fiſh, the barrel	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	11¼
Fiſh, vocat. Haddocks, the barrel	—	—	4¾	—	—	—	—	1	2½
Fiſh, vocat. Herrings, the barrel	—	1	2½	—	—	—	—	4	5
Fiſh, vocat. Lampreys, the piece	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2¼
Fiſh, vocat. Lings of all ſorts, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	7	8½	—	—	—	1	3	1¾
Fiſh, vocat. Newland, Small, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	—	—	—	—	7¼	—	—	—
Fiſh, vocat. Newland, Middle ſort, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	—	—	—	1	2½	—	—	—
Fiſh, vocat. Newland, Fiſh, great, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	—	—	—	1	9½	—	—	—
Fiſh, vocat. Salmon, the barrel	—	2	4½	—	—	—	—	6	11½
Fiſh, vocat. Salmon, Girles, the barrel	—	—	10½	—	—	—	—	2	8
Fiſh, vocat. Seal fiſh, the fiſh	—	—	9½	—	—	—	—	2	3
Fiſh, vocat. Stock fiſh, Croplings, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	—	9½	—	—	—	—	2	3¾
Fiſh, vocat. Stock fiſh, Lubfiſh, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	1	6¼	—	—	—	—	4	7½
Fiſh, vocat. Stock fiſh, Titlings, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	2½
Fiſh, vocat. Whitings, the barrel	—	—	7¼	—	—	—	—	1	9
Flanders tile, vide brickſtones.									
Flax, undreſſed, free									
Flax, Dreſſed or wrought, the 112lb.	—	19	8½	—	19	8½	1	3	6¼
Flax, ——————, in foreign ſhips	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	2½
Flax ſeed, or linſeed, free.									
Flames to let blood, the dozen	—	—	2¾	—	—	5½	—	—	6
Flints for fire arms, the thouſand	—	—	4½	—	—	9	—	—	10
Flocks, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	4	8½	—	4	8¼	—	5	5
Flower roots, the hundred, containing five ſcore	—	1	5½	—	1	5½	—	1	10
Flutes, coarſe, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	2	4½	—	4	8½	—	5	0½
Frize, the yard	—	—	1½	—	—	1½	—	—	2
Furnaces, for bleachers uſe, free.									
Furs, vocat. Armins, the timber, containing forty ſkins	—	—	—	—	8	8½	—	9	5½
Furs, vocat. Badger ſkins, the piece	—	—	2½	—	—	5½	—	—	6½
Furs, vocat. Bear ſkins, Black, the piece	—	—	—	—	4	8¾	—	5	0½
Furs, vocat. Bear ſkins, Red, the piece	—	—	—	—	3	10½	—	4	3½
Furs, vocat. Bear ſkins, White, the piece	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	8	2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries £. s. d.
Furs, vocat. Beaver, Skins, whole, the piece	— — —	— 1 5½	— 1 6¾
Beaver, Wombs, the piece	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 7¼
Calabar, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
Calabar, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 11	— 2 0¼
Calabar Skins, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 9 3¼	— 10 1
Calabar Skins, black, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 12 9	— 13 5¾
Cats poults, the hundred, containing five score	— 2 3½	— 4 8	— 5 0½
Fitches, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 3 5¾	— 3 9¼
Foxes, the black fox skin	1 3 1¼	2 6 2½	2 10 1
Foxes, the ordinary skin	— — 2½	— — 4½	— — 4½
Foxes, Wombs, poults, or pieces, the pane	— 1 2½	— 2 4¾	— 2 6¾
Grayes, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 11¼	— 2 1½
Grayes, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 11¼	— 3 1½
Jennets, black, raw, the skin	— — —	— 2 11¼	— 3 1½
Jennets, black, seasoned, the skin	— — —	— 3 10¼	— 4 2½
Jennets, grey, raw, the skin	— — —	— — 8¾	— — 9
Jennets, grey, seasoned, the skin	— — —	— — 11	— 1 0
Leopards, Skins, the piece	— — —	— 5 9¼	— 6 2¾
Leopards, Wombs, the pane	— — —	1 3 1¼	1 5 0½
Martrons, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	2 6 2½	2 10 0½
Martrons, Gills, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 0½
Martrons, Poults, the pane or mantle	— — —	— 2 4½	— 2 6¾
Martrons, Tails, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 9 3	— 10 1
Miniver, the mantle	— — —	— 3 1½	— 3 3½
Minks, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 13 11¼	— 15 0½
——, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 11 6½	1 0 1
Moul skins, the dozen	— — —	— 0 1½	— 0 1¾
Otter skins, the piece	— — 7¼	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Ounce skins, the piece	— — —	— 2 11¼	— 3 1½
Stables of all sorts, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	6 18 7¼	7 10 2
Weasel skins, the dozen	— — 0¾	— — 1	— — 1¼
Wolf skins, tawed, the piece	— — —	— 6 11½	— 7 6¼
Wolf skins, untawed, the piece	— — —	— 5 3¾	— 5 9½
Wolf skins, Wolverings, the piece	— — —	— 3 0½	— 3 3½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Galls, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - if for dyers uſe, free.	— 2 4½	— 2 4½	— 2 9
Garnets, ſmall, rough, the pound - -	— 2 4½	— 4 6	— 5 3½
———, ſmall or great, cut, the pound -	— 6 11½	— 13 11½	— 15 0½
Gimlets, for carpenters, the groce -	— — 9½	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
Gimlets, for vintners, the dozen -	— — 11	— 1 11	— 2 0½
Girthweb, the groce - - -	— 3 6	— 6 11½	— 7 6½
Glaſs, vocat. Glaſſes for watches, the dozen - -	— — 7½	— — —	— — —
Glaſs, vocat. Burning glaſſes, the dozen - -	— — 10	— — —	— — —
Glaſs, vocat. Glaſs pipes, ſmall, the pound -	— — 5½	— — —	— — —
Glaſs, vocat. ————, great, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	1 5 2½	— — —	— — —
Glaſs, vocat. Hour glaſſes, the groce - -	— 4 7½	— — —	— — —
Glaſs, vocat. Vials, the hundred, containing five ſcore.	— 1 2½	— — —	— — —
Glaſs, vocat. Water glaſſes, the dozen, of all ſorts -	— — 7¾	— — —	— — —
Glaſs, vocat. Window glaſſes, the whole caſe, containing 24 leaves - -	— 4 2¾	— — —	— — —
Glaſs, vocat. Window glaſſes, ——, the half caſe, (or ſide) containing 12 leaves -	— 2 12	— — 11¾	— — —
Glew, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 4½	— 2 4½	— 2 9
Globes, ſmall, the pair, under eighteen inches diameter - - -	— 4 8¼	— 4 8¼	— 5 0¾
———, large, the pair, eighteen inches diameter - - -	— 9 3	— 9 3	— 10 1
Gloves of all ſorts, the dozen - -	— 3 5¾	— 6 11½	— 7 6¼
———, and of ſilk, and not Britiſh, or the manufacture of Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies, for every pound weight - -	— — —	4 12 4½	4 12 4½
Gold foil, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 7¾	— 1 4½	— 1 6½
Gold and ſilver thread right, the pound, containing twelve ounces Venice weight -	— 4 8	— 9 3¼	— 10 0
Grains, or ſcarlet powder, the pound -	— — 7¼	— — 7¼	— — 10
——, of Seville, in berries, or grains of Portugal, or Rotta, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4¾	— — 5½
Gravers, or punſons for goldſmiths, the pound	— — 1¾	— — 2¾	— — 3½
Grindſtones, the chalder - -	— 2 6¼	— 2 6¾	— 2 9
Groceries, vocat. Almonds, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 13 11¼	— 15 0½
Groceries, vocat. ——, in the ſhell, the thouſand -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 4¾
Groceries, vocat. Anniſeeds, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 4 8	— 11 6½	— 12 9
Groceries, vocat. * Cinnamon, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 4	— 1 4
Groceries, vocat. * Cloves, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 10¼	— 1 10¼
Groceries, vocat. Cocoa nuts, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 1¾	— 1 1¾

Currants,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Groceries, vocat. Currants, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	1 2 8¾	1 4 3
——————, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 7 8¾
Dates, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	1 — 9¾	1 2 6½
Figs, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 5 2¾	— 5 7
——————, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 6 5
Ginger, of the East Indies, or other foreign plantations, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7¼	— — —
—— of the West Indies, not British plantation, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 4
——, of the British plantations, vide Schedule C.			
——, green, vide drugs.			
Liquorice, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— 2 11¼	— 6 5	— 6 11¼
——, juice, or ball, the pound -	— — 1¾	— — 3½	— — 3½
* Mace, the pound - -	— — —	— 3 5¾	— 3 5¾
* Nutmegs, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 4¾	— 1 4¾
Pepper, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7¾	— — —
Piamento the pound, (vide Schedule C.)	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Prunes, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 2 11½	— 3 2½
—————— in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 3 8
Raisins of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— — —	— 10 1	— 10 11
——————, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 12 8¾
Loaf sugars, refined, not being bastards, and all candy, being of the manufacture of Great Britain, for every hundred weight, containing 112lb. suttle lbs.	1 17 11	— — —	— — —
Sugars, refined, called bastards, and all ground and powdered refined, and all refined loaf sugars broken in pieces, for every hundred weight thereof, containing 112 suttle lbs. - -	1 3 1	— — —	— — —
——, Muscovado, White, Refined, } Vide schedules B, and C.			
Gunpowder, vocat. Corn powder, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. -	— 5 9½	2 11 11¾	2 13 10¾
Gunpowder, vocat. Serpentine, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. - -	— 3 5¾	2 9 8¼	2 10 10½
Hair, vocat. Camels hair, the pound -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1¾
Hair, vocat. Elks hair for saddles, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. - -	— — —	— 3 11½	— 4 2¾
Hair, vocat. Goats hair, the 112lb. -	— 13 0¾	— 13 0¾	— 13 0¾

* For importation of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs, vide 23 and 24 Geo. III. cap. 25, and continued by 29 Geo. III. cap. 39.

Hair

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Hair bottoms, for ſieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 2½	— 1 2	— 1 4½
Halberts, gilt, the piece	— 1 6½	— 3 1½	— 3 4½
———, ungilt, the piece	— — 4¾	— — 9½	— — 10
Hammers, the dozen	— — 5½	— — 11	— 1 —
———, vocat. horſemen's hammers, the dozen	— 1 6½	— 3 1½	— 3 4½
Handkerchers, or handkerchiefs, the dozen	— 5 9½	— 12 9	— 13 10½
————————————, and further additional duties, according to the nature of the fabric.			
Harneſs plates, vide plates.			
———, roſes, the thouſand	— — 1½	— — 2¾	— — 3½
Hatbands, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 11 6	1 3 1¼	1 5 0½
Hats, vocat. ſtraw hats, vide baſts.			
———, of beaver wool, or hair, the hat	— 11 6½	1 3 1½	1 5 0½
———, all other hats, the piece	— 2 3½	— 4 8	— 5 0½
Hemp, vocat. Hemp, ſhort, dreſſed, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 12 9	— 12 9	— 15 0½
Hemp, vocat. ——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 19 7½
Hemp, vocat. Cullen or ſteel hemp, and all other ſorts of dreſſed hemp, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 17 4	— 17 4	1 1 2
Hemp, vocat. ——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 8 10½
Hemp, vocat. Spruce Muſcovia (and all other undreſſed hemp) free.			
Hemp-ſeed, free.			
Hilts for ſwords and daggers, the dozen	— 4 8	— 9 3	— 10 1
Honey, the barrel, of forty-two gallons	— 6 11½	— 6 11½	— 7 8½
Hoops, of iron, for pipes or hogſheads, the hundred weight containing 112lb.	— 5 0½	— 5 0½	— 5 6
Hoops, ——— of all other ſorts, the hundred weight	— 4 7½	— 4 7½	— 5 5
Hoops, of wood, for coopers, the thouſand	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1 6 8	— — —	2 10 —
Horn books, plain, the groce	— — 11	— 1 10	— 2 0½
———, gilt, the groce	— 1 10½	— 3 8½	— 4 0½
Horn for lanterns, the thouſand	— 2 4½	— 4 8	— 5 0½
Horſes, mares, geldings, and nags, the piece	— 4 5	— 4 5	— 4 5
Hunting horns, the dozen	— 2 4½	— 4 8	— 5 0½
Jet, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5½
Jews trumps, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 2½	— 2 4½	— 2 6½
Indigo, free.			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Ink for printers, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 7½	— 4 7½	— 5 5
Inkhorns, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 6 11½	— 13 11	— 15 0½
———, of glaſs, the dozen	— 1 5½	— 2 9½	— — —
Inkle, unwrought, the pound	— — 3½	— — 6½	— — 7½
———, wrought, the dozen pounds	— 9 3	1 1 1½	1 5 5
Inſtruments for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Bullet ſcrews, the dozen	— — 5½	— — 11	— 1 —
Inſtruments for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Inciſion ſheers, the dozen	— — 7½	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Inſtruments for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Paces or tooth drawers, the dozen	— — 7½	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Inſtruments for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Pullicanes, the dozen	— — 7½	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Inſtruments for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Sets, the bundle, containing ſixteen	— — 3½	— — 5½	— — 6½
Inſtruments for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Trepans, the dozen	— 1 2½	— 2 4½	— 2 6½
Iron, vocat. — unwrought, for every ton	— 11 6½	— 11 6½	— 11 6½
Iron, vocat. — Backs for Chimnies, ſmall, (not exceeding half a hundred weight,) the piece	— 1 6½	— 2 4½	— 2 5½
Iron, vocat. — Backs for Chimnies, large, exceeding half a hundred weight, the piece	— 3 1½	— 4 8	— 4 11½
Iron, vocat. — Bands for kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 8 2	— 12 9	— 13 5½
Iron, vocat. — Doubles, vide plates.			
Iron, vocat. — Hoops, vide hoops.			
Irons, box irons, the dozen	— 2 10	— 5 6½	— 6 0½
———, Smoothing irons, not box, the dozen	— 2 1½	— 4 2½	— 4 7
———, Stirrup irons, the dozen pair	— — 8½	— 1 4½	— 1 6½
Iron ore and cinders, the ton	— — 7	— — 7	— — 9½
——— Liquor for dyers uſe, free.			
Juice of lemons, the pipe (free if for dyers uſe)	— 9 3	— 18 6½	1 — 4
Junk, called Old Junk, in pieces, not exceeding five fathoms in length, the ton	— 11 6½	— 11 6½	— 13 5½
Ivory, unwrought, the pound	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 4½
Kelp, the ton	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 0½
Keyknops, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 4½	— 4 8	— 5 8½
Keys for watches, the groce	— 2 10	— 5 6	— 6 0½
Knives, vocat. — Almine, Bohemia, and all other coarſe knives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Knives, vocat. — Butchers knives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Knives, vocat. — Carving knives, the dozen	— 5 2½	— 12 1½	— 13 3½
Knives, vocat. — Coopers knives, the dozen	— 1 2½	— 2 4½	— 3 6½
Knives, vocat. — Cullen knives, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — —	1 19 4	2 2 4½
Knives, vocat. — Curriers knives, the dozen	— 2 9	— 5 0½	— 6 0½
Knives, vocat. — Drawing knives, the dozen	— — 11	— 1 10	— 2 0½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Knives, vocat. — Glovers knives, the bundle, containing six knives	— 2 0¼	— 5 6	— 6 0½
Penknives, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 3 6	— 7 —	— 7 5½
Skerknives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4¼	— — 9	— — 10
Stock Knives — ungilt, the dozen ſtocks	— 9 3	— 18 6¼	1 — 1
Stock Knives — gilt, the dozen ſtocks	— 13 11¼	1 7 8¼	1 10 1
Lace, vocat. — Bone lace of thread, the dozen yards	— 4 8½	— 9 3	— 10 1
Crewel lace, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— 9 3	— 18 6¼	1 — 1
Of gold or ſilver, or ſilver and gold, the pound Troy, or Venice weight	1 12 4½	— — —	— — —
Gold and ſilver lace, the ounce Troy	— 2 2¾	— — —	— — —
Pomet lace, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 4½	— 4 8½	— 5 0½
Purl or antlet lace of thread, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 2¾	— 2 4½	— 2 6¼
Silk, — Bone lace of all ſorts, the ſmall pound, containing ſixteen ounces	2 17 9	8 13 3	8 17 1
Silk, — Lace of all other ſorts, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— 17 4	6 1 3½	6 3 8½
Ladles, vocat. melting ladles, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 4 8	— 9 4	— 10 1
Laſt blocks, the dozen	— — 2¾	— — 2¾	— — 3½
Latches and catches, iron, the dozen	— — 7¼	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Laths, the thouſand	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½
Latten, vocat. — black latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 8 1½	— 8 1½	— 8 11¾
Latten, vocat. — ſhaven latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 8 8½	— 8 8½	— 9 7½
Lead, — the ton, containing twenty hundred weight	— 13 11¼	— 13 11¼	— 16 2¾
Lead, — milled, or ſheets, the hundred weight	— 1 2½	— 1 2½	— 1 4½
Lead, — ore, the ton	— 9 3	— 9 3	— 10 10
Leaves, — of gold, the hundred leaves, containing five ſcore	— — 7¼	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Leaves, — of ſilver, the thouſand leaves	— 2 4½	— 4 8½	— 5 0½
Lemons, — Vide oranges			
Lemons, — Pickled, the pipe	— 9 3	— 18 6½	1 — 1
Limes, the barrel, (free if for dyers uſe)	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 7¼
——, juice, the gallon (free if for dyers uſe)	— — 2½	— — 5½	— — 6¼
Linen, vocat. — Britiſh, brown, or white, free. Conditionally, 4 G. 1. chap. 6,			
Linen, vocat. — Canvas, vocat. — Dutch barras, and Heſſen canvas, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— — 7¼	— 17 7½
Linen, vocat. — Canvas, vocat. — * And further, for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— 16 2¼	— — 7½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Linen, vocat. — Canvas, vocat. — Packing canvas, guttings, and ſpruce canvas, the hundred ells, containing 120	— — —	— 13 11¼	— 15 0½
Linen, vocat. — Canvas, vocat. — * And further, for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 7¼
Linen, vocat. — Canvas, vocat. — Poledavies, Spruce, Ebing or Queenſborough canvas the bolt, containing 28 ells	— — —	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Linen, vocat. — Canvas, vocat. — And further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 7¼
** The above, and in every ſuch caſe, the additional duty of 6d. per yard is appropriated to the encouragement of the linen manufacture.*			
Linen, vocat. — Damaſk, — * Tabling, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— 1 10¾	— 2 0¼
Linen, vocat. — Damaſk, — * Tabling, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 11	— 1 —
Linen, vocat. — Damaſk, — * Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— — 8½	— — 9
Linen, vocat. — Damaſk, — * Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia, making, the yard	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Linen, vocat. — Diaper, — Tabling, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— 1 2	— 1 3½
Linen, vocat. — Diaper, — Tabling, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 7	— — 7¼
Linen, vocat. — Diaper, — Napkins of Holland making, the dozen	— — —	— 6 11½	— 7 0¼
Linen, vocat. — Diaper, — Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making the yard	— — —	— — 4¾	— — 5¼
Linen, vocat. — Diaper, — Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia, making the yard	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 4
Linen, vocat. — Drillins, and packducks, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 10 5½	— 11 3½
Linen, vocat. — ————, and further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 7¼
Linen, vocat. — Bag Holland, of Holland making the ell	— — —	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
Linen, vocat. — ————, and further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 7¼
Linen, vocat. — Linen rags, free.			
Litmus, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. — free if for dyers uſe.	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 8
Lockers, or chapes for daggers, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 6¾	— — —	— 3 4¾

* And for and upon all damaſk towelling, napkins or cloths, made of flax or hemp, not being of the manufacture of Great Britain, an additional duty of 6d. by the yard, if the ſame be yard wide, or under, and of 1s. per yard, if the ſame be above one yard, and under two yards wide; and of 2s. per yard, if the ſame be two yards wide or more.

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Locks, vocat. Budget or hanging locks, small, the groce containing twelve dozen -	— 2 11½	— 6 4	— 6 11½
Hanging locks, large, the groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— 5 9½	— 12 6	— 13 10
Iron, vocat. Box, chest and cupboard locks, the groce - - -	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 5 11½
Horse locks, the dozen -	— 0 11	— 1 10	— 2 0
Spring Locks, double, the dozen -	— 1 11	— 3 10	— 4 0½
Spring Locks, single, the dozen -	— 1 2½	— 2 4¾	— 2 7
Stock Locks, double, the dozen -	— 2 4½	— 4 8¼	— 5 0½
Stock Locks, single, the dozen -	— 1 5½	— 2 10	— 3 0½
Looms, called weavers looms, free.			
Lutes, Cullen making, with cases, the dozen	— — —	1 17 0½	2 0 0¾
Lutes, Venice making, with cases, the dozen	— — —	5 10 11	6 0 2
Lute-strings, Cutlings, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots -	— — 6½	— — 8¾	— — 11
Lute-strings, vide harp strings.			
Lute-strings, Minikins, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots -	— 3 1½	— 6 2¾	— 6 8½
Madder, (free if for dyers use, Crop madder, and all other bale madder, the hundred weight containing 112lb. - -	— 2 10	— 2 10	— 3 6
Madder, (free if for dyers use, Fat madder, the hundred weight, containing 112lb -	— 1 6¾	— 1 6¾	— 1 10
Madder, (free if for dyers use, Mul madder the hundred weight, containing 112lb. -	— — 7¾	— — 7¾	— — 8
Magnus, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 2 3½	— 2 3½	— 2 9
Maps printed, the ream - -	— 9 3	— 18 6¼	1 0 1
Marbles for children, the thousand -	— — 6¼	— — 11	— — 11
Match, for guns, the twenty pounds -	— — 2¼	— — 2¼	— — 3½
Metheglin, the hogshead - -	— 4 8	— 9 3	— 10 1
Metal Leaf, except silver or gold, the packet, containing two hundred and fifty leaves -	— 1 2½	— 2 4½	— 2 6¼
Mithridate, the pound - -	— — —	— 4 7	— 5 0½
Mortars and pestles of brass, the pound -	— — 2	— — 4	— — 4½
Mum, the barrel - - - -	— 6 11½	— 13 11½	— 15 0½
Muslin, (plain white) the square yard -	— — 11	— 2 2¼	— — —
Mustard seed, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 1 2½	— 1 2½	— 1 4½
Nails, vocat. Chair nails, lacquered or unlacquered, the thousand - -	— 1 6¾	— 2 11½	— 3 4¼
Nails, vocat. Copper nails, rose nails, and saddlers nails, the sum, containing ten thousand - -	— 1 6¾	— 2 11½	— 3 4¼
Nails, vocat. Harness nails, the sum, containing ten thousand - -	— 2 4½	— 4 8¼	— 5 0½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Nails, vocat. Head nails, the barrel	— 18 6¼	1 17 0½	2 0 0¾
Nails, vocat. Small nails, the half barrel	— 18 6¼	1 17 0½	2 0 0¾
Nails, vocat. Spring nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand	— — 10	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
Neats tongues of Ruſſia, the dozen	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 3½
Needles, vocat. Sewing needles, the twelve thouſand	— 5 2¾	— 11 —	— 11 11
Needles, vocat. Pack needles, the thouſand	— 1 2½	— 2 5	— 2 7
Needles, vocat. Sail needles, the thouſand	— — 7¼	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Nuts, vocat. Small nuts, the barrel	— 1 2½	— 2 5	— 2 7
Nuts, vocat. Cheſnuts, the barrel	— 1 9	— 3 6	— 3 9
Nuts, vocat. Walnuts, the barrel	— — 10	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
Oaker, the barrel	— 3 0½	— 3 0½	— 3 6
Oakum, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — 3½	— — 4	— — 4½
Ore, vocat. iron ore, the ton	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 9
Olives, the hogſhead	— — —	1 17 0	2 0 0¾
Onions, the barrel	— — 5½	— — 9¾	— — 10
Onions, the hundred bunches	— 1 11	— 3 10¼	— 4 2½
Onions, Seeds, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 9 3	— 9 3	— 10 10
Oranges and lemons, the thouſand	— — —	— 17 4	— 19 3
Orchal, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— 3 6	— 4 0½
Oil cloth, the yard	— 1 1¼	— 1 11	— 2 0¼
Oils, Oil of jeſſamine, the pound	— — 4	— — 7	— — 7½
Oils, Oil extracted from juniper berries, free.			
Oils, Oil of vitriol, free.			
Oils, Linſeed oil, or rape oil, by ſubjects, the ton	10 15 2¼	10 15 2¾	11 6 4½
Oils, ———, by ſtrangers, the ton	11 3 5¾	11 3 5¾	11 17 11½
Oils, Seville, Majorca, Minorca, Apuglia, Florence, and Portugal, by ſubjects the ton	— — —	4 17 0½	4 17 0½
Oils, ———, by ſtrangers, the ton	— — —	5 12 1	5 12 1
Oils, Sallad oil, by ſubjects, the ton	— — —	7 5 7	8 16 5½
Oils, ———, by ſubjects, the ton	— — —	8 3 8½	9 14 0¾
Oils, Greenland, by ſubjects, the ton	— — —	1 3 1¼	1 3 1¼
Oils, ———, by ſtrangers, the ton	— — —	1 6 7	1 6 7
Oil, head matter, or other produce of whales, or other creatures living in the ſeas, taken and caught in any part of the ocean, by the crew of any ſhip or veſſel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects uſually reſiding therein reſpectively,			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries £. s. d.
ſpectively, may on importation be admitted to entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever.			
Note, For Britiſh plantation and American oil, vide ſchedule C.			
Oyſters, pickled, the gallon - -	— — 3¾	— — 7½	— — 7¾
Packthread, in ſkeans, the hundred weight -	— 6 11½	— 13 11½	— 15 0½
Packthread, vocat. bottom thread, the 100lb.	— 5 9½	— 11 6½	— 12 6¾
Pans, vocat. Dripping and frying pans the hundred wt. containing 112 lb.	— 5 9½	— 10 5½	— 11 2½
Pans, vocat. Warming pans, the dozen -	— 6 11½	— 13 11½	— 15 0½
Paper, vocat. Blue paper, the ream - -	— 1 2½	— 1 2½	— 1 4½
Paper, vocat. Brown paper, the bundle -	— — 4¼	— — 8½	— — 9½
Paper, vocat. Gold paper, the ſmall groce -	— 1 6¾	— 3 1½	— 3 4¾
Paper, vocat. Preſſing paper, the hundred leaves -	— 1 11¼	— 3 5¾	— 3 9
Paper, vocat. Paper of all other kinds, except paper hangings, the pound weight, avoirdupoiſe - -	— — 3½	— — 4½	— — 4¾
Paſteboard for books, the thouſand -	— 1 6¾	— 1 6¾	— 1 10
And a further duty, after the rate of ten ſhillings for every hundred weight.			
Parchment, the roll, containing ſix dozen ſheets - - -	— 5 11½	— 5 11½	— 6 8½
Peas, called garden peas, the buſhel if for ſowing free.	— 1 2½	— — —	— — —
Penners, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 4 8	— 9 3	— 10 1
Piercer bits, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 2 3	— 4 7¾	— 5 0½
Pike heads, the piece - -	— — 1	— — 1½	— — 1¾
Pikes, without heads, the piece -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Pikes, with heads, the piece -	— — 6½	— 1 1¾	— 1 1¾
Pincers or Plyers, the dozen - -	— — 5½	— — 10	— — 11
Pins, the twelve thouſand - -	— 1 9	— 4 8	— 5 0½
Pipes, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— — 11	— 1 10	— 2 0¾
Pipes, for tabors, the dozen -	— 9 3	— 18 8¼	1 — 1
Pitch, vocat. ſmall band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels - -	— 4 8	— 4 8	— 5 5
Pitch, vocat. ——— in foreign ſhips - - -	— — —	— — —	— 6 11¼
Pitch, vocat. great band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels - -	— 7 4	— 7 4	— 8 7¼
Pitch, vocat. ——— in foreign ſhips - -	— — —	— — —	— 11 2½

Plain

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Plain irons, the dozen	— — 3½	— — 5½	— — 8½
Plaiſter of Paris, the mount, containing 3000 weight	— 4 0½	— 4 8½	— 4 10½
Planks, of cedar, the foot	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1¾
Planks, of England, the hundred feet, containing five ſcore	— 1 5½	— — —	— — —
Plates, vocat. Single, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	— 6 11½	— 6 11½	— 7 8½
Plates, vocat. Double, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	— 13 11¼	— 13 11¼	— 15 4¾
Plates, vocat. Harneſs plates, or Iron doubles, the bundle, containing 10 plates	— 2 4½	— 4 8	— 5 0½
Playing tables of walnut tree, the pair	— — 10	— 1 6¾	— 1 8½
Points, of thread, the great groce, containing 12 ſmall groce	— 2 4½	— 4 8¼	— 5 0½
Points, of capiton, the great groce, containing 12 dozen	— 4 8	— 9 3	— 10 1
Points, of fine ſilk, the ſmall groce, containing 12 ſmall groce	— 3 6	— 6 11¼	— 7 6¼
Points, ——And for every lb. weight of ſilk not of the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies	— — —	4 12 4½	4 12 4½
Pomegranates, the thouſand	— 5 2¾	— 9 9¾	— 10 7½
Pomy, or pumice ſtones, the ton	— 6 7½	— 6 7½	— 6 10½
Pots, vocat. of earth or ſtone, Covered, the 100 caſt, containing five ſcore	— 8 10¾	— 12 —	— 12 5½
Pots, vocat. of earth or ſtone, Uncovered, the 100 caſt, containing a gallon to every caſt, whether in one pot or more	— 8 2	— 12 9	— 13 1¾
Pots, vocat. Gallypots the 100 containing five ſcore	— 6 11½	— 11 6½	— 12 4½
Pots, vocat. Iron, not exceeding 4 gallons each, the dozen	— 3 6	— 6 11½	— 7 6¼
Pots, vocat. Melting pots for goldſmiths, the 100	— — 6½	— — 11	— — 11
Pots, vocat. All pots and kettles of iron, the dozen	1 — 9¼	1 14 7¼	1 17 0½
Printing letters or types, the hundred weight	— 11 6½	1 3 1¼	1 5 0½
Pullies, vocat. Pullies of iron, the groce, containing 12 dozen	— 15 0½	1 6 7	1 8 6
Pullies, vocat. of wood, the groce, containing 12 dozen	— 2 4½	— 4 8½	— 5 0½
Quinces, the hundred	— — 5¼	— — 11	— 1 —
Rackets, the piece	— — 1 1/10	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Raddle, the barrel	— 1 2½	— 1 2½	— 1 4½
Rapeſeed, the quarter	— 2 3½	— 2 3½	— 2 8

Rattles

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Rattles for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	2	4½	—	4	8½	—	5	0½
Rattles for children, with bells, the dozen	—	—	5½	—	—	11	—	1	—
Razors, the dicker, containing ten	—	2	4½	—	4	8½	—	5	0½
Reaping hooks or ſickles, the dozen	—	—	4½	—	—	8½	—	—	8½
Regulus, the hundred weight	—	4	8½	—	4	8	—	5	5
Riband, of ſilk of all ſorts, and all other manufactures, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	—	11	6½	5	15	6	5	17	5½
Riband, of gold, ſilver, or both, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	—	18	6½	6	7	1½	6	12	5½
Rice, vide ſchedule C.									
Rims for ſieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	—	8½	—	—	9	—	—	—
Rings, for curtains, the pound	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	4½
Rings, for keys, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	1½	—	2	1½	—	2	3
Rings, of braſs, copper or St. Martin's, gilt, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	2	4½	—	4	8½	—	5	0½
Rings, ſmall, the box, containing two groce, twelve dozen to each groce	—	1	2½	—	2	4½	—	2	5
Rings, of hair, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	—	4½	—	—	8½	—	—	8½
Rings, of wire, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	—	6½	—	1	0½	—	1	1½
Roſin, if not of the product of any of the Britiſh dominions or plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, and imported in ſhips built and navigated according to law, for every hundred weight.	—	2	10½	—	2	10½	—	2	10½
——, and if imported in any foreign built veſſel, for every hundred weight thereof	—	—	—	—	2	11½	—	2	11½
Saddles, of ſteel, the piece	—	2	4½	—	4	8	—	5	0½
Safflore, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. if for dyers uſe, free.	—	9	3	—	9	3	—	10	10
Saffora, vide Barilla.									
Saffron, the pound	—	3	5½	—	6	11½	—	7	6½
Salt, white of all ſorts, the buſhel, containing eight gallons	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Salt, white of all ſorts, ——, in foreign ſhips	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Salt, vocat. Rock ſalt, the ton	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—
Saltpetre, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	4	8	—	4	8	—	5	5
Saws, vocat. Frame ſaws, each	—	—	9	—	1	5½	—	1	6½
Saws, vocat. Hand ſaws, the dozen	—	—	10	—	1	6½	—	1	9
Saws, vocat. Leg ſaws, the piece	—	—	10	—	1	6½	—	1	9
Saws, vocat. Tenant ſaws, the dozen	—	1	6½	—	3	1½	—	3	4½
Saws, vocat. Whip-ſaws, the piece	—	—	7½	—	1	2½	—	1	3½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Scales, for razors, the dozen	—	—	1¾	—	—	3½	—	—	3½
Scales, for ſcabbards, the bundle, containing 100	—	—	2¼	—	—	5½	—	—	5½
Scales, vide braſs.									
Scarlet powder, vide grains.									
Sciſſars, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	5	5	—	9	3	—	10	—
Scythes, the dozen	—	2	4½	—	4	5	—	5	0½
Scythe-ſtones, the dozen	—	—	1¾	—	—	3½	—	—	3½
Sea-holly roots, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	7	5½	—	7	8½	—	8	1
Sea-horſe teeth, the pound	—	—	7¾	—	—	7¾	—	—	9
Seeds, Cinque foil, or clover, the pound	—	2	7	—	2	7	—	2	7
Seeds, Millet, the hundred weight	—	1	11	—	1	11	—	2	3½
Vide Drugs, for ſeeds of agnus coſcus, ameos, amomi, carraway, carthamus, coriander, fennel, piony, poppy, and ſemen thlapſii.									
———, (other ſeeds) for gardens, the pound	—	—	1¾	—	—	2½	—	—	2½
Sieves of hair, the dozen	—	1	2½	—	1	2½	—	1	4½
Shag, ſtuff, or hair, the yard	—	—	7¾	—	—	7¾	—	—	7¾
Sheers, vocat. forceps, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	6¾	—	3	1½	—	3	4¾
Sheers, for glovers, the pair	—	—	1½	—	—	2¾	—	—	3½
Sheers, garden ſheers, the dozen	—	2	11¼	—	5	9½	—	6	4
Sheers, for ſeamſters, the dozen	—	—	5½	—	—	10	—	—	10
Sheers, for ſheermen, new, the pair	—	2	4½	—	4	8½	—	5	9½
Sheers, for ſheermen, old, the pair	—	1	6¼	—	3	1½	—	3	4¾
Sheers, ſheep ſheers, the dozen	—	—	10	—	1	6¾	—	1	9
Sheers, for taylors, the dozen	—	1	11	—	3	9	—	4	0½
Sheaths for knives and forks, the groce	—	—	7¾	—	1	2½	—	1	3½
Shot, the hundred weight	—	1	9	—	3	5¾	—	3	9
Shruff, or old braſs, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	—	6	11¼	—	6	11½	—	8	2
Shumack, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. free, if for dyers uſe.	—	—	—	—	1	6¾	—	1	10
Silk, vocat. Orgazine ſilk, the lb. containing ſixteen ounces	—	—	—	—	1	11	—	2	3½
Silk, vocat. Silk, raw, not being of the growth or culture of any of his Majeſty's colonies in America, for every pound weight, containing twenty four ounces	—	—	—	—	1	5¾	—	1	5¾
Silk, vocat. Satin ſilk, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	—	—	—	—	4	8	—	5	5
Silk, vocat. Silk nubs waſte or huſks, the pound, containing twenty one ounces	—	—	—	—	—	3½	—	—	3½
Silk, vocat. Thrown ſilk, (undyed) the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	—	—	—	—	3	10¼	—	4	6
Silk, vocat. Thrown ſilk (dyed) the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	—	—	—	—	5	9½	—	6	9¼

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Silk, vocat. China damask, the yard	— — —	— 6 3	— 7 3
Cloth of gold, plain, the yard	— 9 3	— 9 3	— 10 9½
——, of silver, wrought, the yard	— 13 11¼	— 13 11¼	— 16 2¾
——, of tissue, the yard	1 3 1¼	1 3 1¼	1 6 11½
And further, if of the manufacture of Great Britain, Persia, or the East Indies, an additional duty per yard of	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 9
Otherwise, and not the manufacture of Great Britain, an additional duty for every pound weight thereof	— — —	4 12 5	4 12 5
All silks wrought of the fabric or manufacture of the East Indies, Italy, or any part or places whatsoever, the pound weight, containing sixteen ounces	— 8 8½	5 1 2	5 2 0½
Silk manufacture, not otherwise rated, mixed with gold, silver, or both, the pound	1 7 9½	5 16 2	6 4 9
Skeets for whitsters, the skeet	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1¾
Smalts, free.			
Snuff, the pound	— — 8¼	— 1 1¼	— 1 3½
Snuffers, not being lacquered or japanned, per dozen	— — 10	— 1 6¼	— 1 9
Soap, vocat. Black, free. Castile, or Venice, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 17 4	— 18 6¼
Spades for gardeners, the dozen	— 2 4½	— 4 8¼	— 5 0½
Spangles, of copper, the thousand	— — 1¾	— — 3½	— — 3½
Spectacles, without cases, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2½	— 4 6	— 4 11½
Spirits, vocat. Spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding single proof, the gallon	— 5 8¼	— — —	— — —
Brandy, Geneva, and other foreign spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding single proof, the gallon	— — —	— 5 8½	— 6 0½
———, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 6 10½
Rum, not of the British plantations, the gallon	— — —	— 5 8½	— 6 1¾
——, in foreign ships the gallon	— — —	— — —	— 6 10¾
——, of the British plantations, vide Schedule C.			
And for every gallon of foreign spirits above the quality of single spirits, an additional duty for such spirits to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for single spirits of the same denomination, according to the comparative degree of strength which such spirits shall bear to single spirits of the same denomination.			

And by 33 *Geo.* 2. *cap.* 10. *All shrub or other mixed spirits imported into this kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be single spirits, or spirits perfectly made, and pay as such.*

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Spoons of horn, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 10¼	— 1 10½	— 2 2½
Sponges, vide drugs.			
Standiſhes, of braſs, the dozen	— 1 5½	— 2 9	— 3 0½
———, of wood, the dozen	— — 5½	— — 11	— 1 —
———, covered with leather, gilt, the piece	— — 10	— 1 6¾	— 1 9
———, vocat. pocket ſtandiſhes, the dozen	— — 3¼	— — 5½	— — 6½
Starch, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 7 6¼	— 7 6¼	— 9 5½
Steel, wiſp or long ſteel, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 3 5¾	— 3 5¾	— 3 10¼
Stockings, of ſilk, the pair	— 4 8	— 4 8	— 5 5
———, and for every pound weight of ſilk, not Britiſh manufacture	— — —	4 12 5	4 12 5
——— for men or women, the pair — woollen	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5
——— for children, the pair — woollen	— — 2½	— — 2½	— — 2¾
——— for men or women, the pair — worſted	— — 9	— — 9	— — 11
——— for children, the pair — worſted	— — 4¾	— — 4¾	— — 5½
Stones, vocat. Stone birds, or whiſtles, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5½	— — 11	— 1 —
Stones, vocat. Blood ſtones, the pound	— 1 2½	— 1 2½	— 1 4½
Stones, vocat. Dog ſtones, the laſt, containing three pair to the laſt	— 6 11½	— 6 11½	— 9 3
Stones, vocat. Emery ſtones, vide emery.	— — —	— — —	— — —
Stones, vocat. Flag ſtones, the hundred feet	— 5 6	— 5 6	— 6 6¾
Stones, vocat. Mill ſtones, the piece	— 3 11¼	— 3 11¼	— 5 1½
Stones, vocat. Pumice ſtones, vide pomy.			
Stones, vocat. Quern ſtones, large, the laſt	— 19 0½	— 19 0½	1 — 3
Stones, vocat. Quern ſtones, ſmall, the laſt	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1½
Stones, vocat. Slick ſtones, the 100, containing five ſcore	— 12 3½	— 12 3½	— 12 5½
Straw hats, vide baſts.			
Sturgeon, the firkin	— — —	— 6 11½	— 7 6¼
———, the keg	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 9
Succards, wet or dry, the pound	— — 4½	— — 9	— — 10
Sugar moulds, or pots, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 5 2¾	— 8 8½	— 9 3
Sugars, vide groceries and ſchedules B. and C.			
Sword blades, of Venice, Turkey, or fine blades, the dozen	— 3 6	— 6 11½	— 7 6¼
———, courſe, of Flanders-making, the dozen	— — —	— 4 8¼	— 5 0½
———, Britiſh, vide blades.			

Table

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Table books, coarſe, the dozen -	— 1 2½	— 2 4½	— 2 6½
———, fine, the dozen -	— 2 4½	— 4 9	— 5 0½
Tables, vocat. } Playing tables, of wainſcot, and all other ſorts, coarſe, the pair -	— — 7¼	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Tacks of iron, the thouſand -	— — 10	— 1 6½	— 1 9
Tallow, the hundred weight - -	— — 7¼	— — 7¼	— — 7¼
Tar, ſmall band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels - - - -	— — —	— 3 9	— 4 2½
———————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 5 9½
——, great band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels - - -	— — —	— 5 9½	— 7 0½
———————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 9 7½
Taſtras, the barrel - -	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10
Tea, green, for every pound weight thereof	— — —	— — 7	— — —
—— black, bohea, or other tea, for every pound weight thereof - -	— — —	— — —	— — 5½
—— And if the ſame ſhall have been purchaſed at the Eaſt India company's ſale in London for an higher price than two ſhillings per pound weight, then an additional duty of two pence for every ſix pence Britiſh per pound weight, that ſhall be paid for the ſame, above the ſaid ſum or price of two ſhillings Britiſh at ſuch ſale: the price thereof to be inſerted in the cocket, and to be further aſcertained by a reference to the ſale books of the Eaſt India company.			
Teazels, the thouſand - -	— — 2¼	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Thimbles, the thouſand - -	— 6 11½	— 13 11¼	— 15 0½
Thread, vocat. Bridges thread, the dozen pounds -	— — —	— 10 5½	— 10 11
Thread, vocat. Croſbow thread, the hundred pounds, containing five ſcore - -	— 7 8½	— 15 5	— 16 8½
Thread, vocat. Of gold and ſilver, vide gold.			
Thread, vocat. Lyons or Paris thread, the bale, containing one hundred bolts - -	— — —	2 15 5½	3 1 3
Thread, vocat. Outnal thread, the dozen pounds -	— 6 11½	— 13 11¼	— 15 0½
Thread, vocat. Piecing thread, the pound -	— 9 3	— 18 6½	1 — 1
Thread, vocat. Siſters thread, the pound -	— 1 9	— 3 6	— 3 9½
Thread, vocat. Whited brown thread, the dozen pounds	— 3 1½	— 5 5	— 5 9½
Tiles, called pan-tiles, vide bricks.			
Tinfoil, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5½	— — 5½	— — 5½
Tinglaſs, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 6 11½	— 6 11½	— 8 2
Tinſel, with copper, the yard - -	— — 7¾	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
——, with right of gold and ſilver, the yard	— 1 2½	— 2 5	— 2 7
Tinſhore, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 3½	— — 3½	— — 3½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Tobacco of the produce of Great Britain, North America, or of the Britiſh plantations, imported either from Great Britain, or from the place of growth, per pound weight	— — 7	— — 7	— — 7
——, and if imported by ſtrangers, or by any laws now of force, be ſubject to aliens duty, then a further duty per pound weight of Subject in both caſes to inland duty of exciſe.	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Tobacco-pipes, the groce	— — 5½	— — 9	— — 10
Tools, vocat. carving tools, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 4½	— 4 8¼	— 5 0½
Tortoiſe ſhell, the pound	— — 7¾	— — 7¾	— — 8¾
Trays of wood, the ſhock, containing ſixty trays	— 2 4¾	— 2 4¾	— 2 9
Treacle, Flanders treacle, the barrel	— — —	— 18 6¼	1 — 1
——, of Jean, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
——, and further, for every hundred weight thereof	— — —	1 3 1	1 3 1
Trees, of all ſorts, free.			
Trowels, the dozen	— — 11	— 1 10	— 2 0¼
Trumpets, vide braſs.			
Twiſt, for band ſtrings, the dozen knots	— 1 2½	— 2 4½	— 2 7
——, of gold or ſilver, the ounce	— — 10	— 1 6¼	— 1 9
Tin, of Cornwall and Devonſhire, unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 8	— — —	— — —
——, vocat. grain tin, free.			
——, wrought, vocat. pewter, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 9 3	— 9 3	— 10 10
Trenchers, white ſort, common, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5½	— — 5½	— — 6½
——, red, or painted, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 4½	— 2 9	— 3 0½
Turpentine, oil, or ſpirits, for every pound wt.	— — 1¾	— — 1¾	— — 1¾
Vellum, for table books, the ſkin	— 1 2½	— 1 2½	— 1 4½
Velvet, the pound	1 3 1¼	5 15 6	5 19 4½
Verditer, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 3 1½	— 3 1½	— 3 8
Viols, the piece	— 1 6¼	— 3 1½	— 3 4¾
Vice harps, the dozen	— — 3½	— — 6½	— — 6½
Vices, for ſmiths, the vice	— — 10	— 1 6¼	— 1 9
Vinegar, the ton	1 14 8	6 19 9½	7 1 8½
Vizards the dozen	— 2 10	— 5 7	— 6 0½
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 4 11½
——, vocat, hard wax, the pound	— — 3½	— — 3½	— — 4½
Weld, or woold ſtraw, the hundred weight, if for dyers uſe, free.	— — 10	— — 10	— — 11

Whale-

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Whalebone, caught or cured by Britiſh or Iriſh ſubjects, the hundred weight -	— 3 6	— — —	— — —
Fins of whales, taken and caught in any part of the ocean, by the crew of any ſhip or veſſel, built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſles of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects, uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, are upon importation to be admitted to entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever. Vide ſchedule C.			
Whale-bone, not Britiſh or Iriſh, caught and cured, the hundred weight - -	— — —	— 4 8¼	— 4 10½
Whet ſtones, the hundred ſtones, containing five ſcore - - -	— 1 10	— 1 10	— 2 2½
Whip cord, the pound - -	— — 1	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Whiſtles, cocks or bellows, the groce -	— 2 10	— 5 6	— 6 0½
——, cocks or birds of ſtone, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— — 5½	— — 11	— 1 —
Whiting, the hundred weight - -	— — 3¾	— — 3½	— — 4½
Woad, vocat. iſland or green woad, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight - if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	1 10 1	1 13 1
Woad, Thouloufe, the hundred, containing 112lb. - - - if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— 3 0½	— 3 8
Wood, Balks, great, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty balk -	1 17 0½	1 17 0½	2 1 7½
——, in foreign ſhips - -	— — —	— — —	2 10 10½
Note, All great balks of eight inches ſquare, and upwards, are to be rated and pay as timber.			
Middle, under eight, and above five inches ſquare, the hundred, containing 120 balk - -	— 12 9	— 12 9	— 14 8
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 18 6¾
Small, five inches, and under, the hundred, containing 120 balks.	— 6 11½	— 6 11½	— 7 8½
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 9 8
Wood, Boards, Barrel, the 120 boards -	— 11 11	— 11 11	— 12 —
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 12 2½
Clap boards, the 120 boards -	— 6 8½	— 6 8½	— 6 11½
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 7 6¾
Pipe boards, or pipe-holt, the 120 boards - -	— 2 4½	— 2 4½	— 2 9
——, in foreign ſhips - -	— — —	— — —	— 3 6
Box wood for combs, the thouſand pieces -	— 3 10¼	— 3 10¼	— 4 6
Brazil or Fernambuco wood, Brazilletto or Jamaica wood, vide Schedule C.			
Deals, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore			
——, Being 8 feet in length, and under 12 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickneſs 2½ inches - - -	— — —	— 9 3	— 10 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wood, Deals the hundred, containing six score			
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 13 11¼
—————— 3 inches -	— — —	— 10 —	— 11 9
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 14 0½
—————— 3½ inches -	— — —	— 10 10	— 12 8¼
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 3
—————— 4 inches -	— — —	— 11 6½	— 13 7
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 17 4
—————— 4½ inches -	— — —	— 12 4½	— 14 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 18 6
——, Being 12 feet in length, and under 14 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 10 9¾	— 12 8
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 2¼
—————— 3 inches -	— — —	— 11 9	— 13 9
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 17 7¼
—————— 3½ inches -	— — —	— 12 8	— 14 10¼
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 18 11¼
—————— 4 inches -	— — —	— 13 7	— 15 10½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 — 3
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 14 7	— 17 0½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 1 7½
——, Being 14 feet in length, and under 16 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 12 5½	— 14 4¾
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 18 7½
——————, 3 inches -	— — —	— 13 3½	— 15 7
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 — 2
——————, 3½ inches, -	— — —	— 14 3½	— 16 9½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 1 9¾
——————, 4 inches -	— — —	— 15 3½	— 17 11½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 3 3¾
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 16 3¾	— 19 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 4 10
——, Being 16 feet in length, and under 18 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches - - -	— — —	— 13 10	— 16 2¾
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 1 —
——————, 3 inches -	— — —	— 15 0½	— 17 7¼
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 2 7¾
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 16 1½	— 18 10½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 4 1½
——————, 4 inches -	— — —	— 17 4	1 — 3

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wood, Deals the hundred, containing six score			
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 6 1½
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 18 5	1 1 6½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 7 10½
——, Being 18 feet in length, and under 20 in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches - - -	— — —	— 15 5	— 18 0¾
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 3 2½
——————, 3 inches -	— — —	— 16 8¼	— 19 6½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 5 1½
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 17 11½	1 1 1
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 7 0½
——————, 4 inches -	— — —	— 19 3	1 2 6½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 8 11½
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	1 — 7½	1 4 1½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 11 6½
—— ends, the hundred containing six score			
——, Being under five feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 9
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 3 6
——————, 3 inches -	— — —	— 2 5¾	— 2 11¼
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 3 9
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 2 9	— 3 2½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 4 1½
——————, 4 inches -	— — —	— 2 11¼	— 3 4½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 4 5
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 3 1½	— 3 8
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 4 8
——, Being 5 feet in length, and not exceeding 8 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 3 1¾	— 3 7
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 4 8
——————, 3 inches -	— — —	— 3 3¼	— 3 11½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 5 0½
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 3 7	— 4 2½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 5 5
——————, 4 inches -	— — —	— 3 10½	— 4 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 5 9½
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 4 4½	— 4 10½
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 6 3

Schedule A.	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood, Ebony wood, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — —	— 5 2¾	— 6 10½
——— If of Africa, and imported from thence or from Great Britain, unmanufactured, free.			
Fire wood, the fathom	— 1 2½	— 1 2½	— 1 4½
———, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 1 9
Fuſtick, Logwood, Red or Guinea wood, Speckled wood, } Vide ſchedule C.			
Maſts, capravens, being boat maſts of twelve inches circumference in the middle, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 8 5¾	— 8 5¾	— 9 11
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 11 9
——, for ſhips, ſmall, the maſt	— 1 4½	— 1 4½	— 1 5½
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 1 6¾
——, middle, the maſt	— 2 11¼	— 2 11¼	— 3 1½
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 3 5¼
——, great, the maſt	— 6 11½	— 6 11½	— 7 4
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 8 2
Oars, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	1 — 2	1 — 2	1 3 1¼
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 8 10½
Spars, booms, the hundred containing 120	— 5 5	— 5 5	— 6 0½
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 7 4
——, ſmall, the 100, containing ſix ſcore	— 2 4½	— 2 4½	— 2 9
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 3 6
——, Cant, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	1 16 7	1 16 7	1 17 2½
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 18 6
Staves, viz. barrel ſtaves, pipe ſtaves, headings, or other ſtaves for making caſks for every thouſand, at ſix ſcore to the hundred	— 1 2	— 1 2	— 1 2
Sweet wood of the Weſt Indies, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — —	— 2 11	— 3 4¾
Timber, the ton or load, containing fifty feet	— 1 11¼	— 1 11¼	— 2 2½
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 2 9
Trunnels, the thouſand	— 1 2½	— 1 2½	— 1 4½
Wainſcots, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	4 1 10½	4 1 10½	4 4 8
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	4 12 5

Wool,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wool, of all ſorts, free.			
Wire, vocat. — Dagger and quartern wire, the pound	— — 4¾	— — 9½	— — 10¼
Wire, vocat. — Iron wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 5 9½	— 5 9½	— 6 9½
Wire, vocat. — ——— And further, (except Britiſh) for every one hundred pounds weight	— — —	2 17 9	2 17 9
Wire, vocat. — Latten wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 11 6½	1 3 1¼	1 5 0¼
Wire, vocat. — Steel wire, the pound	— — 4¼	— — 9	— — 10
Wire, vocat. — Straſborough wire, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 10
Wire, vocat. — Virginal wire, the pound	— 4 11½	— 5 6	— 5 7¼
Yarn, vocat. — Cable yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 1 —	— 2 2½	— 2 4¼
Yarn, vocat. — ——, Camel or mohair yarn, the pound containing ſixteen ounces	— — 3½	— — 3¼	— — 4½
Yarn, vocat. — Cotton yarn, the pound	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2¼
Yarn, vocat. — Cotton yarn, of Turkey, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2¼
Yarn, vocat. — Grogram yarn, the ſmall pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— — 4¼	— — 4¼	— — 5
Yarn, vocat. — Raw linen yarn, Dutch or French, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3¼
Yarn, vocat. — Seal yarn, the pound	— — 1	— — —	— — —
Yarn, vocat. — Scotch yarn, the pound	— — 1½	— — —	— — —
Yarn, vocat. — Spruce or Muſcovy yarn, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 4 2½	— 4 6
Yarn, vocat. — Woollen and bay yarn, the hundred weight containing 112lb.	— 7 8	— 7 8	— 9 —

Note, An additional duty of ſix pounds per centum, to be paid on the full amount of the ſaid duties, (except ſugars), if imported by retailers or conſumers.

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
INWARDS.			
HIDES.			
Buff hides, the hide - -	— 2 10¼	— 2 10¼	— 3 3¼
———, but if tanned, for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of - - -	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Cow or ox hides of Barbary, or Muſcovy, the hide - - -	— — —	— — 9	— — 10
———, but if tanned, for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of - - -	— — —	— — 11	— — 11¼
Cow, ox, and horſe hides, in the hair, (not American) the piece - -	— — 10½	— — 10½	— — 11
———, tanned, (not American) the piece - - -	— 1 2½	— 1 2½	— 1 4½
———, and a further duty for every ten pounds weight, avoirdupois -	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Loſh hides, (not American) the piece -	— 1 4¾	— 1 4¾	— 1 6¼
———, but if tanned, for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of - - -	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Red, or Muſcovia hides, tanned, coloured, or uncoloured, the hide - -	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
———, and a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois -	— — —	— — 11	— — 11¼
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſſer quantity.			
SKINS.			
Buck, or deer ſkins in the hair, the ſkin -	— — 3½	— — 5½	— — 4½
———, dreſſed, the ſkin -	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois - - -	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Calf ſkins in the hair, the piece -	— — 2¼	— — 2¼	— — 2¾
———, raw, the dozen - -	— — 10	— — 10	— — 11
———, tanned, the dozen -	— 1 5¾	— 1 5¾	— 1 8
———, and further for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois - -	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Cordovant, of Scotland, the dozen -	— 3 1½	— — —	— — —
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois -	— — 11	— — —	— — —
Dog-fiſh ſkins for fletchers, the dozen -	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5½
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois - - -	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Fox ſkins, dreſſed, the dozen -	— 2 4½	— 3 3¾	— 3 5½

Fox

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries £. s. d.
Fox ſkins, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11
Goat ſkins, if raw and undreſſed, and imported in Britiſh or Iriſh veſſels, navigated according to law, free.			
——, of Barbary, or the Eaſt country, in the hair, the dozen ſkins	— — —	— 2 0½	— 2 4
——, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — —	— — 11	— — 11¼
——, of England and Scotland, in the hair, the dozen ſkins	— — 9½	— — —	— — —
——, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 11	— — —	— — —
——, tanned, the dozen	— 4 8¼	— 4 8¼	— 5 5
——, and a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Huſs ſkins, for fletchers, the ſkin	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1¼
——, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Kid ſkins, in the hair, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 2 4¾	— 2 4¾	— 2 7½
——, dreſſed, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 4 8¼	— 4 8¼	— 5 4¼
——, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Portugal ſkins, the dozen ſkins	— — —	— 4 8¼	— 5 5
——, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — —	— — 11	— — 11¼
Seal ſkins, if raw and undreſſed, and taken by the crews of veſſels belonging to, and fitted out from this kingdom, Great Britain, Jerſey, Guernſey, or Man, and navigated according to law, free.			
——, the ſkin	— — 2¼	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
——, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Shamois ſkins, the dozen	— 3 3¼	— 3 3¼	— 3 8¼
——, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Sheep ſkins, in the wool, for every ten ſkins	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
——, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
Spaniſh, Turkey, Eaſt India, Seville, or Cordovant ſkins, the dozen ſkins	— — —	— 11 6½	— 13 5½
——, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — —	— — 11	— — 11
Spruce ſkins, tawed, the dozen	— 4 8¼	— 4 8¼	— 5 5

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Spruce ſkins, but if tanned, a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	—	—	11	—	—	11	—	—	11
———, Muſcovia, or Danſk ſkins tanned, the dozen - - -	—	—	—	—	4	8¼	—	5	5
———————, and a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois -	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	11¼
LEATHER.									
Baſil leather, the dozen - -	2	6	2½	2	6	2½	2	13	11
Hangings, gilt, the piece -	—	9	3¼	—	18	6¼	1	0	1
———————, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois -	—	—	1¾	—	—	1¾	—	—	3½
Leather for Maſks, the pound - -	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	11
———————, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois -	—	—	1¾	—	—	1¾	—	—	3½
HIDES and **SKINS** dreſſed in Oil, over and above all other duties.									
Hides of all ſorts, other than as herein after mentioned, for every pound weight avoirdupois - - -	—	—	2¼	—	—	2¼	—	—	2¼
Goat and beaver ſkins, for every pound weight avoirdupois - - -	—	—	3½	—	—	3½	—	—	3½
Calve ſkins, for every pound weight avoirdupois - - -	—	—	2¼	—	—	2¼	—	—	2¼
Sheep and lamb ſkins, for every ten pounds weight, avoirdupois - -	—	—	5½	—	—	5½	—	—	5½
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.									
VELLUM and **PARCHMENT**, over and above all other duties.									
Vellum, for every dozen ſkins -	—	—	6¾	—	—	6¾	—	—	6¾
Parchment, for every dozen ſkins -	—	—	3½	—	—	3½	—	—	3½
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.									

Note, An additional duty of ſix pounds per centum, on the amount of the duties, if imported by retailers or conſumers.

Schedule

Schedule B.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon all Wines imported into this Kingdom, filled or unfilled, subject to Aliens Duty, or otherwise.

No. II. A Table of the Drawbacks to be allowed on due Exportation of Wines, except to the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies, or the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

No. III. A Table of the Net Duties payable on the Importation into this Kingdom of East India Sugars, and of all Sugars, not being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies, or of the Manufacture of Great Britain, with the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof.

Schedule B. No. I.

Duties on Wines.	For every Tun of Wine imported, If not subject to Aliens Duty. Filled.			If not subject to Aliens Duty. Unfilled.			If subject to Aliens Duty. Filled.			If subject to Aliens Duty. Unfilled.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
French wines - -	54	7	2	50	12	$0\frac{12}{20}$	56	4	11	52	6	8
Portugal and Madeira wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all wines of the dominions of Spain, and the wines of Naples and Sicily - -	35	2	2	32	14	0	36	7	$9\frac{1}{4}$	33	16	2
Rhenish wine -	29	7	$10\frac{1}{4}$	26	19	$7\frac{1}{4}$	30	19	$4\frac{1}{4}$	28	7	$11\frac{1}{4}$
All other wines - -	29	18	$4\frac{1}{4}$	27	9	$0\frac{1}{4}$	31	13	$4\frac{1}{4}$	29	—	7

Note—An additional duty of six pounds *per centum* to be paid on the full amount of the said duties if imported by retailers or consumers.

Schedule B. No. II.

Drawbacks on every tun of wine exported, except to the British plantations.

Drawbacks on Wines.	Not having paid Aliens Duty.						Having paid Aliens Duty.					
	Filled.			Unfilled.			Filled.			Unfilled.		
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
French wine - -	50	7	2¼	47	9	0½	51	1	8	48	2	3
Portugal and Madeira wines, Spanish and Canary wines, and all wines of the dominions of Spain, and the wines of Naples and Sicily - -	30	2	2	28	4	0	29	14	4¾	27	16	2
All other wines - -	23	0	10¾	21	12	11	23	9	10¾	21	12	11

Schedule B. No. III.

Duties and Drawbacks on East India, and all Foreign Sugars.

		Duties. Except from Great Britain.			Duties. On importation from Gt. Britain, and drawback on exportation.		
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugars, not being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the British colonies or plantations in America, or the West Indies, or of the manufacture of Great Britain.	Muscovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	1	12	1 19/48	1	9	11 33/48
	White, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	2	9	3¼	2	5	3 5/6
	Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	5	6	10⅔	4	17	8 1/6
	Sugars, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the East Indies, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof British money, according to the gross price at which such sugars shall have been publickly sold at the East India Company's sale in London. -				40	19	3¼
	And an additional duty of two shillings and eight pence halfpenny on every hundred weight thereof, containing 112lbs.						

Schedule C.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes therein enumerated, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Britiſh Plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies, whether imported directly from the ſaid Plantations or from Great Britain, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom.

No. II. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of this Kingdom therein enumerated, to the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies.

No. III. A Table of the Duties to be paid per Gallon on the Exportation of Foreign Spirits to the Britiſh Plantations in America, or Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa, over and above the Duties paid on the Importation thereof.

No. IV. A Table of the Duties payable upon the Exportation from this Kingdom of Beaver and Cotton Wool, being the Growth or Produce of the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, and imported from thence.

No. V. Tables of the Drawbacks on Callicoes, Muſlins, and Teas, to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa reſpectively.

No. VI. A Table of the Drawbacks on Wines to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof, to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies.

No. VII. A Table of the Drawbacks on Wines to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof, to the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa

Schedule C. No. I.	Duty on importation from America or the Weſt Indies.	Duty on importation from Great Britain, and Drawback, on exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Aſhes, Pot or Pearl, { imported with proper certificates, free. / but on failure thereof, the hundred weight - - - - }	— 2 5¼	— — —
Blubber, vide oil.		
Cochineal, free.		

Schedule C. No. I.

	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.
Coffee, the pound - - -	— — 6	— — 6
Note, Upon paying down 3s. 6d. for every hundred weight, and ſecuring the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehouſed in like manner, and under the ſame regulations as tobacco, ſubject alſo to 6d. per pound exciſe duty.		
Copper ore, the hundred weight. - -	— — 9½	— — 7 7/12
Furs, vide ſkins.		
Groceries, Ginger, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— 11 11	— 11 4½
Groceries, Piamento, the pound- - - -	— — 3¼	— — 2 7/16
Groceries, Rice, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	— 7 11⅓	— 7 11⅙
Gum Arabic or Gum Senega, the hundred weight	— — 6½	— — —
Hemp and flax, free.		
Hempſeed and flaxſeed, free.		
Hides, vocat. Cow or ox hides, tanned, the pound -	— — 5 5/12	— — —
Hides, vocat. Elk, vide ſkins.		
Hides, vocat. of horſes, mares or geldings, in the hair, the piece - - -	— — 9½	— — 8⅓
Hides, vocat. ———————, tanned, the pound	— — 5 3/4	— — —
Hides, vocat. Indian hides, undreſſed, the piece -	— 1 3⅛	— 1 1 13/16
Hides, vocat. Loſh hides, the pound - - -	— — 10⅝	— — —
Hides, vocat. Raw or undreſſed, of ſteers, cows, or other cattle, except horſes, mares or geldings, free.		
Hops, the hundred weight - -	6 8 8⅛	4 10 3 2/7
Indigo, free.		
Iron, unwrought, Pig, or Bar iron, free.		
Molaſſes, the hundred weight - -	— 3 3	— 2 10 3/7
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fiſh Oil. of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any ſhipping belonging to his Majeſty's colonies or plantations, and imported in ſuch ſhipping, the tun, containing 252 gallons -	— 16 8 9/12	— 13 5 5/12
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fiſh Oil. of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any ſhipping belonging to his Majeſty's colonies or plantations, and imported in ſhipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the tun, containing 252 gallons - - -	— 13 2⅛	— 11 5 1/12
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fiſh Oil. of Newfoundland, and like ſort, of Britiſh or Iriſh fiſhing, the tun, containing 252 gallons -	1 8 7 3/12	1 5 4 5/12
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fiſh Oil. of Newfoundland, and like ſort, taken by ſhipping belonging to any of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations, and imported in ſuch ſhipping, the tun, containing 252 gallons -	— 14 4½	— 11 0⅙
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fiſh Oil. of Newfoundland, and like ſort, taken by ſhipping belonging to any of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations, and imported in ſhipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the tun, containing 252 gallons - - -	— 10 8	— 9 1

Schedule C. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Pitch, and tar, the laſt, containing 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	— 11 11	— 10 6¼
Roſin, the hundred weight	— 1 8$^{9}/_{10}$	— 1 8$^{9}/_{10}$
Rum, vide ſpirits.		
Sago powder, or vermicelli, free.		
Silk, raw, imported with proper certificates, free.		
Armin or ermin ſkins, undreſſed, the timber, containing forty ſkins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Badger ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— — 7$^{7}/_{12}$	— — 6½
Bear ſkins, white, undreſſed, the piece	— 11 11	— 10 10
Bear ſkins of any other colour, undreſſed, the piece	— 5 11½	— 5 5
Beaver ſkins, of the produce of his Majeſty's dominions in America, for every five ſcore ſkins	— 9 0½	— — —
Beaver wombs, the piece	— — 5$^{2}/_{4}$	— — —
Buck or deer ſkins, undreſſed, and buck or deer ſkins, Indian half-dreſſed, the ſkin	— — 2$^{1}/_{8}$	— — 2$^{1}/_{8}$
Calabar ſkins, tawed, the timber, containing forty ſkins	— 2 5$^{1}/_{4}$	— 2 2
Calabar ſkins, untawed or undreſſed, the timber, containing forty ſkins	— 1 11$^{3}/_{8}$	— 1 9$^{3}/_{7}$
Calve ſkins, tanned, the pound	— — 4$^{7}/_{8}$	— — —
Cat ſkins, undreſſed, the hundred ſkins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Coney ſkins, the dozen	— — 3$^{10}/_{24}$	— — 3$^{1}/_{8}$
Deer ſkins, vide buck ſkins.		
Dog fiſh ſkins, undreſſed, the dozen	— 2 2	— 1 10$^{3}/_{4}$
Dog ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— — 2$^{17}/_{24}$	— — 2$^{1}/_{8}$
Elk ſkins, the ſkin	— — 4$^{7}/_{7}$	— — 4$^{7}/_{7}$
Ermin, vide armin.		
Fiſher ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— 1 5$^{7}/_{7}$	— 1 4$^{3}/_{4}$
Fitches, undreſſed, the timber, containing forty ſkins	— 3 11$^{7}/_{7}$	— 3 7$^{1}/_{7}$
Fox ſkins, black, undreſſed, the ſkin	2 19 7	2 14 2
Fox ſkins of all other ſorts, undreſſed, the ſkin	— — 4$^{7}/_{7}$	— — 4$^{1}/_{7}$
Goat ſkins, tanned, the dozen	1 1 8	— — —
Goat ſkins raw and undreſſed, free.		
Hare ſkins, undreſſed, the 120 ſkins	— — 11$^{11}/_{12}$	— — 10$^{1}/_{6}$
Huſſe ſkins, undreſſed, the ſkin	— — 2$^{1}/_{8}$	— — 1$^{43}/_{56}$
Kid ſkins, dreſſed, the hundred, containing five ſcore	1 6 9¾	— 12 2¼
Kid ſkins, in the hair, the hundred, containing five ſcore	1 — 10¾	— 6 9¼

Skins and Furs, vocat.

Schedule C. No. I.

	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and drawback on Exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Skins and Furs, vocat. Lamb skins, undreſſed, in the wool, the 120 -	— 2 11¾	— 2 8½
Lamb ſkins, dreſſed in allum, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore - -	— 15 10⅜	— 6 3⅝
Lamb ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the hundr edcontaining 5 ſcore - - -	2 3 8⅓	1 3 5⅓
Slink lamb ſkins, undreſſed, in the wool, the 120 -	— 1 5⅞	— 1 4¼
Leopard ſkins, undreſſed, the piece -	— 7 5 1/12	— 6 9¼
Lion ſkins, undreſſed, the piece -	— 2 11¾	— 2 8½
Martins or martrons, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins - - -	2 19 7	2 14 2
Martins or martrons tails, undreſſed, the 120	— 11 11	— 10 10
Mink ſkins, tawed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins - - -	1 3 10	1 1 8
Mink ſkins, untawed or undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins - -	— 17 10½	— 16 3
Mole ſkins undreſſed, the dozen -	— — 2⅙	— — 1⅝
Mooſe ſkins, undreſſed, the piece -	— 2 11¾	— 2 8½
Muſquaſh ſkins, undreſſed, the hundred ſkins -	— 14 10½	— 13 6½
Otter ſkins, undreſſed, the piece - -	— 1 6⅝	— 1 4¼
Ounce ſkins, undreſſed, the piece -	— 3 9½	— 3 4⅝
Panther ſkins, undreſſed, the piece -	— 5 11½	— 5 5
Pelts of goats, dreſſed, the dozen -	— 2 11¾	— 2 8½
Pelts of goats, undreſſed, the dozen -	— 1 5⅞	— 1 4¼
Pelts of all other ſorts, undreſſed, the hundred -	— 8 11¼	— 8 1½
Racoon ſkins, undreſſed, the hundred ſkins -	— 14 10¾	— 13 6½
Sables, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	8 18 9	8 2 6
Sables tails, or tips of Sables, undreſſed, the piece	— — 7,7	— — 6½
Seal ſkins, free.		
Sheep ſkins, undreſſed, in the wool, the dozen	— — 10⅝	— — 9¼
Sheep ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the dozen -	— 5 1¾	— 2 8½
Sheep ſkins, otherwiſe dreſſed, the dozen -	— 2 8½	— 1 9⅔
Squirrel ſkins, undreſſed, vide Calabar ſkins.		
Swan ſkins, undreſſed, the piece - -	— — 11 7/12	— — 10⅝
Tyger ſkins, undreſſed, the piece -	— 2 11¾	— 2 8½
Weazel ſkins, undreſſed, the 120 - -	— — 11 11/12	— — 10⅝
Wolf ſkins, tawed, the piece - -	— 8 11¼	— 8 1½
Wolf ſkins, untawed or undreſſed, the piece -	— 6 10⅓	— 6 2⅔
Wolverings, undreſſed, the ſkin - -	— 3 9½	— 3 4½

Spirits,

Schedule C. No. I.

	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Spirits, rum or other ſpirits, the gallon - -	— 4 1¾	— 4 1¾
And for every gallon of foreign ſpirits above the quality of ſingle ſpirits, an additional duty for ſuch ſpirits, to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for ſiugle ſpirits of the ſame denomination, according to the comparative degree of ſtrength which ſuch ſpirits ſhall bear to ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination.		
Sugars, vocat. — Muſcovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— 18 11¾	— 18 11¾
Sugars, vocat. — White, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. -	1 11 5	1 11 5
Sugars, vocat. — Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	5 6 10¾	5 6 10¾
Sugars, not being the growth of the Britiſh plantations, or of the manufacture of Great Britain, vide Schedule B.		
Bounties on export of ſugars refined in this kingdom, vide Schedule F.		
Tar, vide pitch.		
Tin, unwrought, free.		
Tobacco, vide Schedule A.		
Turpentine, the hundred weight - -	— 2 5¼	— 1 7½
Whale Fins. — Of Britiſh or Iriſh fiſhing, imported in ſhips belonging to any of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight - - -	2 19 7	1 12 6
Whale Fins. — Of Britiſh or Iriſh fiſhing, imported in ſhipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight - -	1 9 9½	— 16 3
Maſts. — 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches, the maſt - -	— 1 2¼	— 1 1
Maſts. — 8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches, the maſt - - -	— 3 7½	— 3 4½
Maſts. — 12 inches in diameter, and upwards, the maſt - - -	— 7 2½	— 6 8½
Maſts. — Yards and bowſprits to pay as maſts.		
Wood, vocat. — Brazil, or Fernambuco wood, the hundred weight	— 6 3⅝	— — —
Wood, vocat. — Brazilletto or Jamaica wood, the hundred weight -	— 3 10,7/2	— — —
Wood, vocat. — Fuſtick, the hundred weight - -	— — 10⅝	— — —
Wood, vocat. — Logwood, the hundred weight - -	— 11 11	— — —
Wood, vocat. — Nicaragua wood, the hundred weight -	— 1 5½	— — —
Wood, vocat. — Red or Guinea wood, the hundred weight -	— 3 6⅝	— — —
Wood, vocat. — Wood, not otherwiſe rated, the hundred weight	— 1 9½	— — —
Wood, vocat. — But if for dyers uſe, and regularly imported, entered and landed, free.		
Wood, vocat. — All wood for dyers uſe, imported from any place whatſoever, free.		

Schedule C. No. I.

		Duty on Importation from America, or the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
	INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood, vocat.	Sapan Wood, mahogany, or other wood, the product of any part of America, or the West Indies, free.		
	Wood plank, wrought timber, except masts, yards, or bow sprits, unwrought timber or lumber, the growth or produce of America, or the West Indies, and imported directly from thence, or from Great Britain, free.		
	Speckle wood, of the growth of Africa, which shall be imported from thence, for every hundred weight thereof - - -	— 4 $9\frac{5}{12}$	— — —
	———, and if imported from Great Britain - - -	— 4 $5\frac{1}{12}$	— — —
Wool.	Beaver, free.		
	———, cut, and combed, the pound -	— 17 $10\frac{1}{2}$	— — —
	Cotton, free.		

Schedule C. No. II.

		Duty.
	OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.
	Allum, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— 1 —
	Fur, called grey rabbit fur, or coney hair, the pound -	— — $3\frac{3}{4}$
	Glue, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— — 10
	Hides, calf skins, kid skins, tanned or tawed, and not dressed in oil, and tanned sheep skins tanned for gloves or basil, the hundred weight - - - -	— 6 $1\frac{3}{7}$
	Hides, dressed in oil, the hundred weight - -	1 1 $3\frac{3}{7}$
	Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— 1 6
Iron.	The ton - - -	— 6 8
	Ordnance, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. -	— 1 —
	Old iron, the ton - - -	— 6 8
	Anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. -	— — 6
	Wrought, viz.——adzes, axes, hatchets, armour, bits, knives, locks, fowling pieces, muskets, pistols, scissars, stirrups, all carpenters and gravers tools, jack work, clock work, and all iron mongers wares, perfectly manufactured, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	— — 6
	Nails of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. -	— — 3

Kids

Schedule C. No. II.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £	s.	d.
Kids hair, for every 20s. value thereof on oath	—	1	—
Lapis calaminaris, the ton	—	2	2
Lead, caſt or uncaſt, the fodder, containing twenty hundred wt.	1	—	—
Lead ore, the ton	—	2	—
Litharge of lead, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	2½
Logwood, free.			
Parchment, the dozen	—	1	7½
Skins, Calf ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	1	8	0½
Skins, Black coney-ſkins, with or without ſilver hair, for every ſix ſcore ſkins	—	2	10½
Skins, Goat ſkins, tawed, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore ſkins	1	1	8
Skins, Goat ſkins, tanned with ſumack, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, for every ſix ſcore ſkins	—	10	—
Skins, Goat ſkins, tanned with ſumack, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, for every pound weight	—	—	4½
Skins, Lamb ſkins, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	2	8½
Skins, Lamb ſkins, And beſides if tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	—	4	2½
Skins, Lamb ſkins, And beſides if tanned for gloves or baſils, the hundred weight	—	—	5½
Skins, Lamb ſkins, And beſides if dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	—	10	1½
Skins, Sheep ſkins, tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	—	5	3½
Skins, Sheep ſkins, tanned for Roans, and not dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight.	—	7	9⅝
Skins, Sheep ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	—	11	2⅛
Skins, Pelts, the hundred, containing five ſcore	—	3	7½
Skins, All pieces or parts of ſkins, tawed or tanned, and not dreſſed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath	—	3	—
Skins, All pieces or parts of ſkins, dreſſed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath	—	2	—
Skins, And beſides, the hundred weight	—	6	2¾
Soap, Hard, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	6
Soap, the barrel	—	1	—
Wool cards, new, the dozen	—	—	6
Wool cards, old, the dozen	—	—	3¾
Woollen cloth, white, called broad cloth, the piece	—	5	11½

And alſo the ſeveral goods and merchandizes enumerated in Schedule E. (and not in this Schedule C. No. II.) are to pay duty reſpectively as therein mentioned.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL LIBRARY.

Schedule C. No. III.

	Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
For every gallon of ſingle rum or ſpirits of the produce of the Britiſh colonies or plantations — — —	— — $10\frac{11}{20}$
For every gallon of ſingle brandy, or geneva, or foreign rum -	— — $5\frac{14}{17}$
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits, ſingle — — — -	— — $8\frac{1}{16}$
For every gallon of rum or ſpirits, of the Britiſh colonies or plantations, above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to — —	— 7 $2\frac{2}{17}$
For every gallon of brandy, geneva or foreign rum above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to — — — —	— 8 $10\frac{1}{17}$
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to — — —	— 9 $0\frac{1}{17}$

Schedule C. No. IV.

	Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
Cotton wool, of the growth or produce of America or the Weſt Indies exported from this kingdom in any other than Britiſh or Iriſh ſhipping, navigated according to law, for every 100l. value thereof — — — —	5 19 2
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Beaver wool or wombs imported from the Britiſh colonies or plantations in America exported from this kingdom, for every five ſcore pounds weight thereof — — —	9 0 $6\frac{3}{17}$
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	

Schedule

Schedule C. No. V.

		Duty. £. s. d.
	DRAWBACKS.	
Callicoes and Muſlins.	The whole duties paid on importation of callicoes and muſlins to be drawn back on due export to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, within three years after the import thereof.	
	But if exported without being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain, there ſhall be paid over and above the import duties for every 100l. value thereof — —	2 3 4
	According to the groſs price at which ſuch goods ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt India company's ſales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
	If exported to any Britiſh plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, without being printed as aforeſaid, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to — — -	2 19 7
	According to the groſs price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
	But if painted as aforeſaid, and exported to the Britiſh plantations in America or the Weſt Indies as aforeſaid, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to — — —	5 2 11
	According to the groſs price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Teas.	The whole duty paid on importation of teas ſhall be drawn back on due exportation to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, within three years after importation thereof.	
	If exported to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to — —	13 10 10
	According to the groſs price at which ſuch teas ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt India company's ſales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
	If the duties paid on the import of ſuch teas do not amount to 13l. 10s. 10d. for every ſuch 100l. value, the exporter ſhall pay a duty, which with the duties paid on import ſhall amount to the ſaid ſum of 13l. 10s. 10d upon every ſuch 100l. value.	

Schedule C. No. VI.

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies.

	Having been imported in British or Irish Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20
French Wine	50	11	4	4	46	16	2	12	47	18	2	4	43	19	5	4
Rhenish, Germany or Hungary wine -	25	12	—	$14\frac{4}{7}$	23	3	9	$5\frac{1}{7}$	22	12	6	$14\frac{4}{7}$	20	1	1	$9\frac{5}{7}$
Portugal or Madeira wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain, and the wines of Naples and Sicily -	32	1	7	$6\frac{3}{7}$	30	3	5	$6\frac{3}{7}$	31	1	—	—	27	11	8	—
All other wines	27	7	10	$1\frac{3}{7}$	24	18	0	$0\frac{24}{77}$	26	2	2	$1\frac{3}{7}$	23	9	3	$19\frac{24}{77}$

Schedule C. No. VII.

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

	Having been imported in British or Irish Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20
French Wine	35	7	—	14	32	5	4	2	32	7	2	14	29	2	5	—$\frac{14}{19}$
Rhenish, Germany or Hungary wines	14	1	2	$4\frac{4}{5}$	8	12	10	$15\frac{8}{19}$	8	1	8	$4\frac{4}{5}$	5	10	2	$19\frac{8}{19}$
Portugal and Madeira wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain, and the wines of Naples and Sicily	22	8	11	$6\frac{2}{3}$	20	9	6	$6\frac{2}{3}$	20	18	10	—	18	6	11	$6\frac{2}{3}$
All other wines	71	13	11	$1\frac{7}{19}$	15	4	6	$19\frac{14}{19}$	16	8	3	$1\frac{7}{19}$	13	15	4	$19\frac{14}{19}$

Schedule D.

A Table of the Dûties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of all ſuch Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, as are not particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with Duty in the preceding Schedules A, B, and C, and not by any Law prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom, or exempted from Duty.

	From Great Britain.			From other Countries.		
	Britiſh.			Foreign.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
All apparel, artificial flowers, millinery wares, fans, chip hats, wrought ivory, prints and pictures, furs, all gilt, painted, bronzed and enamelled wares, threads, haberdaſhery, hardware, toys, laces of thread, cotton, worſted or ſilk, all ſpun cotton, thread or cotton twiſt in ſkains or hanks and not in cops, pickles, perfumery, and groceries of all kinds, (except ſugars,) orange juice, not being for dyers uſe, tape, foreign linens, and all manufactures of flax and hemp imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - - -	11	11	—	23	2	—	25	—	6
And for every ſquare yard of foreign linen, a further duty of - -	—	—	—	—	—	7¼	—	—	7¼
All callicoes plain, and muſlins worked or figured, but not printed or ſtained, imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
And for every yard of ſuch callicoes, a further duty of - - -	—	—	7¼	—	—	—	—	—	—
And for every ſquare yard of ſuch muſlins, a further duty of - -	—	—	7¼	—	—	—	—	—	—
All muſlins, being worked or figured, but not printed or ſtained, romals and all other ſtuffs or manufactures of cotton, or of cotton and linen mixed, whether plain, printed or ſtained, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - -	—	—	—	11	11	—	13	9	6
And for every ſquare yard thereof a further duty of - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	1	9
All china, earthen, japanned or lacquered ware, and all drugs, except for dyers uſe, for every hundred pounds value upon oath -	17	6	6	28	17	6	30	16	—

All

Schedule D.

	From Great Britain British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
All dice imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	11 11 —	23 2 —	25 6 —
And for every pair thereof a further duty of	— 11 6¼	— 11 6¼	— 11 6¼
All foreign glaſs imported, for every hundred pounds value thereof upon oath	— — —	66 — —	66 — —
Proviſions of all ſorts, not being groceries, including peas, potatoes, &c. for every hundred pounds value upon oath	5 15 6	5 15 6	7 14 —
Paper hangings, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	11 11 —	11 11 —	13 9 6
And a further duty for every ſquare yard	— — 1¾	— — 1¾	— — 1¾
And for every ream thereof, not of the manufacture of Great Britain, a further duty of	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 2½
Plate of gold and ſilver, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	11 11 —	11 11 —	13 9 6
And for every ounce troy weight, of gold or ſilver plate imported, a further duty of	— — 7¼	— — —	— — 7¼
All tanned hides and ſkins of what kind ſoever, and all parts and pieces thereof, not being manufactured, and not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with duty, for every 100l. of the value thereof upon oath	11 11 —	11 11 —	13 9 6
And a further duty for every ten pounds weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 11	— — 11	— — 11¼
All tanned leather worked up into any manufactures, or manufacture whereof tanned leather is the moſt valuable part, imported in Iriſh or Britiſh ſhips, and navigated according to law, for every 100l. of the value thereof upon oath	11 11 —	11 11 —	13 9 6
And a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 1¾	— — 1¾	— — 3½
All other goods, wares and merchandizes whatever, not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with duty, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof upon oath	11 11 —	11 11 —	13 9 6

Schedule E.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes therein enumerated, being of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom.

OUTWARDS.	Duty £. s. d.
Aſhes of Iriſh wood, the laſt, containing twelve barrels -	— 1 8
—— of all other ſorts, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Bacon, the flitch - - -	— — 1
——— not in flitches, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Beef, the barrel - - - -	— 1 —
Beef, the carcaſe - - -	— 1 —
Bones, vocat. ox bones, the thouſand - -	— — 4
——— not manufactured, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Butter, good or bad, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 1 6
Calves valves, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Calve ſkins, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Cheeſe, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. -	— — 6
Coney hair or wool, black or white, the pound - -	— — 7½
Fur called rabbits fur, grey the pound - -	— — 2½
Furriers waſte, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Geldings or nags, vide horſes.	
Graves, or greaſe, the hundred weight - -	— — 1½
Guts, vocat. ox guts, the barrel - - -	— 1 —
—— of other animals, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Hams, for every 20s. value on oath - - -	— 1 —
Hearts and ſkirts, for every 20s value on oath - -	— 1 —
Hair, vocat. Harts hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. -	— 1 7½
Hair, vocat. Horſe hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. -	— 6 —
Hair, vocat. Human hair, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Hair, vocat. Kids hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. -	— — 7½
Hair, vocat. Ox or cow hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 —
Hartſhorn, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— 1 6
Hemp ſeed, the quarter, containing eight buſhels -	— 2 —
Hides, Raw and untanned, into Great Britain, the hide -	— — 3½
Hides, Raw and untanned, to any place except Great Britain, the hide - - -	— 1 —

Hogs,

Schedule E.

	Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
Hogs or pigs, the piece	— 5 —
Horns, vocat. Lard, the hundred weight	— — 11
Horns, vocat. Of bucks, the hundred	— — 2½
Horns, vocat. Goats horns, the hundred weight, containing 112lb	— — 6
Horns, vocat. Ox horns, the thouſand	— 2 6
Horns, vocat. Of rams, the thouſand	— 1 —
Horns, vocat. Of ſheep, the thouſand	— — 2
Horns, vocat. Stags horns, the hundred	— 1 7½
Horns, vocat. Tips of horns, the thouſand	— — 9
Horns, vocat. Horn ſhavings, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Horſes, vocat. Horſes, mares, geldings or nags, into Great Britain, or any Engliſh plantation, the piece	— 3 3
Horſes, vocat. ——— into foreign parts, the piece	1 — —
Hoofs of all ſorts, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Linen, Cloth, flaxen or hempen, free.	
Linen, Rags, or ſhreds, the ton	3 5 8
Linſeed, or flaxſeed the quarter, containing eight buſhels	— 3 —
Manures, vide ſoap boiler's waſte.	
Oxen, cows or ſteers, the head	— 6 6
Oyſters, in pickle, the ſmall barrel	— — 1
Pigs heads, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Pork, the barrel	— 1 6
Proviſions of all ſorts, not herein enumerated or deſcribed, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Rape-ſeed, the quarter, containing eight buſhels	— — 6
Sheep, the head	— 2 6
Skins, vocat. Badger ſkins, the piece	— — 0½
Skins, vocat. Cat ſkins, the hundred	— 1 4
Skins, vocat. Calf ſkins, vide calve ſkins.	
Skins, vocat. Deer ſkins, the piece	— — 3
Skins, vocat. Dog ſkins, the dozen	— — 1½
Skins, vocat. Fox ſkins, the piece	— — 0½
Skins, vocat. Goat ſkins, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 10 —
Skins, vocat. Hare ſkins, the piece	— — 0½
Skins, vocat. Kid ſkins, dreſſed or undreſſed, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 3 —
Skins, vocat. Kips and runners, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Skins, vocat. Lamb ſkins, dreſſed or undreſſed, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— — 10

Note, lamb ſkins, and wool of lamb ſkins, may be ſeparately exported to Great Britain, and no lamb ſkin, whether ſlink or ſlaughtered, from which the wool ſhall not have been taken off, ſhall be exported from this kingdom, to any place whatſoever, under the penalty of the forfeiture thereof.

Schedule E.

		Duty. £	s.	d.
OUTWARDS.				
Skins, vocat.	Marteon skins, the piece	—	—	3
	of Otter, raw the piece	—	—	0½
	of Otter, t wed, the piece	—	—	1
	of Otter, wombs, the mantle	—	—	6
	Rabbits and conies, black, with silver hair or without, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty	—	1	4
	Rabbits and conies, grey, seasoned, the hundred, containing six score	—	1	—
	Rabbits and conies, grey, stag, the hundred, containing six score	—	—	6
	Rabbits and conies, grey, tawed, the hundred, containing six score	—	—	8
	Rabbits and conies, tawed, or dyed into colours, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty	—	1	—
	Sheep skins, tawed with the wool on, the hundred, containing six score	—	1	6
	Pelts, dresst or undresst, without the wool, the hundred, containing six score	—	1	—
	Sheep skins with the wool, the hundred, containing six score	1	—	—
	Squirrel skins, the thousand	—	2	6
	Stag skins, the piece	—	—	6
	Swan skins, the piece	—	—	1½
	Wolf skins, the piece	—	—	2
	———, tawed, the piece	—	—	3½
Slugs of horns, for every 20s. value on oath		—	1	—
Soap boiler's waste and all other manure, (except lime) the ton		—	10	—
Tallow, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	1	6
Tanners waste, for exery 20s. value on oath		—	1	—
Tongues, called neats tongues, the dozen		—	—	3
Tripes, for every 20s. value on oath		—	1	—
Tin unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	7	4
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	4	—
Weld, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	1	3
Woad, the ton		—	10	—
Woad, nets, the hundred, containing five score		—	—	6
Yarn, For every pack of statutable linen yarn, containing four hundred pounds weight, at six score to the hundred		1	—	—

Schedule F.

A Schedule of Bounties and Allowances to be paid on the due Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom, therein mentioned, and alſo of the Bounties to be allowed and paid on the Importation of Bark, for Tanners Uſe.

	Bounty.
OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.
All manufactures of buckram, filleting, and linen, of the breadth of twenty-five inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, ſtained, ſtamped or dyed, and all printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed callico, or cotton, or cotton mixed with linen, of the like breadth. — For every yard thereof, under the value of 5d. which ſhall be exported from this kingdom to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar or Minorca - -	0 0 0½
For every yard thereof, of the value of 5d. and under the value of 6½d. which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid -	0 0 1
For every yard thereof, of the value of 6 d. and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in value which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid - - -	0 0 1½
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
The value of all ſuch linens, callicoes and cottons, if printed, painted, ſtained, ſtamped or dyed, or of ſuch cottons mixed with linen, whereupon they are to be reſpectively entitled to the bounties aforeſaid; to be deemed their value when in a plain ſtate, and excluſive of ſuch printing, painting, ſtaining, ſtamping or dying.	
Note—kentings and all fabricks made of linen or hempen yarn only, to be deemed and conſidered as linen.	
All manufactures of linen, chequed or ſtriped, with any other material than linen yarn, of the breadth of twenty-five inches, or more, and of the value of 7d. the yard, and not exeeeding 1s. 7½d. in value, which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid, for every yard thereof - -	0 0 0½
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
Where any of the aforeſaid linens ſhall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches they ſhall be entitled to receive the bounty after the rates aforeſaid, deeming every nine hundred ſquare inches equal to one yard of twenty-five inches breadth or upwards.	
All manufactures of diapers, huckabacks, ſheetings, or linens, upwards of one yard in breadth, and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. the ſquare yard, which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid for every ſquare yard thereof - - -	0 0 1½
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	

Schedule F.

	Bounty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
All manufactures of ſail cloth or canvas fit for or made into ſails, which ſhall be exported to any place, except Great Britain, for every three ells thereof - - - And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	0 0 6½
Manufactures of this kingdom, made of or mixed with ſilk, exported to any place, under certain regulations: Ribbons and ſtuffs made of ſilk only, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - - -	0 3 0
Silks and ribbons made of ſilk mixed with gold or ſilver, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - -	0 4 0
Silk ſtockings, gloves, fringes and laces, and ſtitching or ſewing ſilk, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe -	0 1 3
Stuffs made of ſilk and grogram yarn, mixed, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - -	0 0 8
Stuffs made of ſilk and worſted, mixed, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - - -	0 0 6
Stuffs made of ſilk mixed with inkle or cotton, the pound weight - - -	0 1 0
Sugars refined in this kingdom, exported to any place, For every hundred weight of ſugar containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds, refined in this kingdom, and exported to any place - - -	1 8 2
Such ſugars to be exported in the loaf complete and whole, being net, that is to ſay, of one uniform whiteneſs throughout, and which ſhall have gone through the operation of two or more clays ſince it was laſt in the pan, and thoroughly and properly dried in the ſtove.	
For every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds of refined ſugar called baſtard, and of all ground, powdered refined ſugar, and all refined loaf ſugar broken in pieces, - - The ſaid ſugars having been twice clayed and properly dried.	0 16 3
For every hundred weight of refined ſugar called candy, containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds, properly refined and manufactured, and freed from dirt and ſcum.	
Refined ſugars called lumps, being in loaves, having gone through the operation of three clays, and properly dried although wanting the ſmall ends or tips, ſhall be deemed complete.	
Books unbound, if printed on Britiſh or foreign paper, for every pound weight thereof avoirdupoiſe - - -	0 0 1
INWARDS.	
For and upon every barrel of bark, or hemlock which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, from any country in Europe, except Great Britain - - - -	0 4 0
For and upon every barrel of bark, or hemlock which ſhall be imported into this kingdom from America - -	0 5 0

Schedule

Schedule G.

A Schedule of Inland Duties of Exciſe for and upon the ſeveral Articles therein mentioned.

INLAND DUTIES.

AUCTIONS.

	£. s. d.
For and upon every twenty ſhillings of the purchaſe money ariſing or payable, by virtue of any ſale at auction in this kingdom, of any intereſt in poſſeſſion, or reverſion in any freehold or leaſehold of any lands, tenements, houſes or hereditaments, and of any annuities, or ſums of money charged thereon, and of any utenſils of huſbandry and farming ſtock, ſhips and veſſels, or of any plate or jewels, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs ſum of ſuch purchaſe money, to be paid by the auctioneer, agent, factor, or ſeller by commiſſion - - - - - - - -	0 0 3
For and upon every twenty ſhillings of the purchaſe money ariſing or payable by virtue of any ſale at auction in this kingdom, of furniture, fixtures, pictures, books, horſes and carriages, and all other goods and chattels whatſoever, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs ſum of ſuch purchaſe money, to be paid by the auctioneer, agent, factor, or ſeller by commiſſion - - -	0 0 6

CARDS and DICE.

For and upon every pack of printed, painted, or playing cards, made, manufactured, or vended in this kingdom - -	0 1 5
For and upon every pair of dice, made, manufactured or vended in this kingdom - - - - - -	0 10 0

COACHES and CHAISES.

For and upon every coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh or chaiſe with four wheels, which any perſon ſhall have in his or her poſſeſſion at any time between the 25th day of March 1799, and the 25th day of March 1800 - - - - -	13 13 0
For and upon every chaiſe with two wheels which any perſon ſhall keep in his or her poſſeſſion at any time between the 25th day of March 1799, and the 25th day of March 1800 - -	2 0 0

Stage coaches, hackney coaches and chaiſes, and coaches, and chaiſes and other carriages kept by the maker for ſale, and cabriolets and garden chairs, excepted.

Schedule G.

INLAND DUTIES.

COFFEE.

	£. s. d.
For and upon every pound weight of coffee which ſhall be conſumed in this kingdom, to be paid by the perſon or perſons buying the ſame from the importer thereof - - - -	0 0 6

GLASS BOTTLES.

For and upon every glaſs bottle which ſhall be made or manufactured in this kingdom, of common bottle metal (the ſame not being phials) for every quart which ſuch bottle ſhall be reputed to contain, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity, not being leſs than one pint, to be paid by the makers thereof - -	0 0 0½

LEATHER.

For and upon all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins herein after mentioned, which ſhall at any time or times, from and after the 25th day of March, 1799, until the 25th day of March, 1800, incluſive, be tanned within this kingdom, the ſeveral and reſpective rates and duties following, that is to ſay;	
For and upon every ſuch hide and ſkin, or piece of any ſuch hide and ſkin, of what kind or denomination whatſoever, other than ſuch as are herein after deſcribed and mentioned, for every pound weight averdupois thereof, and after ſuch rate for any greater or leſs quantity - - - -	0 0 1
For and upon all hides of horſes, mares, or geldings, for every hide	0 1 0
For and upon all ſkins called veal ſkins, and all ſkins of hogs, for every dozen ſkins thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number - - - - -	0 5 0
For and upon all ſkins for ſhoes and other like purpoſes, and on all ſeal ſkins for every dozen thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number - - -	0 2 6
For and upon all other ſkins for bookbinder's uſe, for every dozen thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number	0 1 0
For and upon all goat ſkins tanned with ſhumack, or otherwiſe, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, and all ſheep ſkins tanned for roans being after the nature of Spaniſh leather, for every pound weight averdupois thereof - - - -	0 0 1
For and upon all ſheep ſkins and lamb ſkins tanned for gloves and baſils, for every pound weight averdupois thereof, and proportionably for any greater or leſs quantity - -	0 0 0½

Schedule G.

INLAND DUTIES.

LEATHER.

	£.	s.	d.
The ſaid duties to be paid by the tanners of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of ſuch hides and ſkins reſpectively.			
For and upon all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins herein after mentioned, which ſhall at any time or times, from and after the 25th day of March, 1799, until the 25th day of March, 1800, be dreſſed in oil in this kingdom, the ſeveral and reſpective rates and duties herein after expreſſed, that is to ſay,			
For and upon every ſuch hide and ſkin, and piece of ſuch hide and ſkin, of what nature or denomination whatſoever, other than ſuch as are herein after deſcribed and mentioned, for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof - - -	0	0	2
For and upon all deer ſkins, goat ſkins, and beaver ſkins, for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof - - -	0	0	3
For and upon all calf ſkins, for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof.	0	0	2
For and upon all ſheep ſkins and lamb ſkins, for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof - - - -	0	0	0½
And proportionably for any greater or leſs quantity of all ſuch hides and ſkins, the ſaid duties to be paid by the oil dreſſers of ſuch hides and ſkins reſpectively.			

LICENSES.

For and upon every license to any perſon to manufacture tobacco in any manner, or to deal in unmanufactured tobacco, except as a wholeſale importer only, or a wholeſale merchant only -	8	0	0
And a further duty of 4l. for and upon every tobacco table exceeding one table, and not exceeding four tables, which any perſon manufacturing tobacco ſhall be licenſed to keep.			
For and upon every license to any perſon to deal in unmanufactured tobacco as a wholeſale merchant, not being the importer thereof	1	0	0
For and upon every license to any perſon to ſell by retail, or otherwiſe deal in coffee, in any city or town corporate, except importers thereof, or perſons licenſed to ſell tea or groceries -	1	0	0
For and upon every license to any perſon to ſell by retail, or otherwiſe deal in coffee, in any part not being a city or town corporate, except as aforeſaid - - - -	0	10	0
For and upon every license to any perſon to manufacture candles or ſoap for ſale - - - -	1	0	0

Schedule G.

INLAND DUTIES.

LICENSES.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or manufacture paper hangings for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any city or town corporate to ſell tea or groceries by retail	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any part of this kingdom, not being a city or town corporate, to ſell tea or groceries by retail	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or tap out cider by retail	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or make any gold or ſilver plate for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep a tan yard or tan pit, or tan leather for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to dreſs hides and ſkins in oil	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to make vellum and parchment	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any factor or perſon not being a diſtiller, ſelling home-made ſpirits, and not being otherwiſe licenſed to ſell ſpirits	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep a malt-houſe, and make malt for ſale, for each and every ciſtern or kiln in each and every malt-houſe in his or her poſſeſſion, in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on	10	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to brew ſtrong beer, or ale, or ſmall beer for ſale, for each and every brew-houſe uſed by ſuch perſon	10	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep any coffee houſe	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell by auction, within the diſtrict of the metropolis, or within ſix miles of the caſtle of Dublin	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell by auction in any other part of this kingdom	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to make glaſs bottles, and other veſſels or utenſils made of common bottle metal	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any hawker, pedlar, petty chapman, or other trading perſon going from place to place, and travelling either on foot or with horſe or other beaſt of burthen, or otherwiſe carrying to ſell or expoſing to ſale any goods, wares or merchandiſes;			

Schedule G.

INLAND DUTIES.

LICENSES.

	£.	s.	d.
alſo to travelling tinkers and caſters of iron and metal, and to perſons hawking about tea or coffee for ſale - -	2	0	0
And a further duty for every horſe, aſs, mule or other beaſt bearing or drawing burthen which ſuch perſon ſhall ſo travel with or cauſe to be uſed for the purpoſe of carrying or drawing his, her, or their goods, wares or merchandizes - -	2	0	0
For every perſon hawking about trees, ſhrubs and plants for ſale within the city of Dublin, or within five miles thereof -	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, in any ſtand, ſtall, ſhed, booth or other place, not being a part of his, or in his or her dwelling, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts or drawings -	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, any glaſs bottles, not being the maker or importer thereof, and not ſelling wine, ſpirits, beer or ale -	2	0	0
For every perſon who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop or other place - - .. -	2	0	0
For every perſon carrying on the buſineſs of a pawnbroker within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, for each and every houſe in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on - - -	10	0	0
For every perſon ſelling ſpirits by retail within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof, over and above all duties whatever -	0	10	0

M A L T.

For and upon every barrel of malt, ground or unground, which ſhall be made in this kingdom, of barley, or of any other corn or grain, from the 25th day of March, 1799, to the 25th day of March, 1800, incluſive, whether the ſame ſhall be or not be for ſale, And ſo in proportion for a greater or leſs quantity.	0	6	6

PAPER MANUFACTURE.

For and upon the ſeveral ſorts of paper herein after mentioned, which ſhall be made in this kingdom from the 25th day of March, 1799, to the 25th day of March, 1800, the ſeveral and reſpective duties following, to be paid by the makers of ſuch papers reſpectively:

For and upon every pound weight avoirdupois of paper, fit or proper,

Schedule G.

INLAND DUTIES.

PAPER MANUFACTURE.

	£. s. d.
or that may be uſed for, or applied to the uſes or purpoſes of writing, drawing, or printing, or either of them, and of all elephant paper, and all cartridge paper - -	0 0 2
For every pound weight avoirdupois of all coloured papers, and whited brown papers, other than and except elephant and cartridge papers, fit or proper for the uſe or purpoſes of wrapping up goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being uſed for, or applied to the uſes or purpoſes of writing, drawing and printing, or either of them, and alſo except paper hangings - - -	0 0 1
For every pound weight avoirdupois of brown paper, fit and proper for the uſe or purpoſe of wrapping up goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being uſed for, or applied to the uſes or purpoſes of writing, drawing and printing, or either of them -	0 0 0½
For every pound weight avoirdupois of every ſort or kind of paper not herein before enumerated or deſcribed, other than, and except papers commonly called and known by the names of ſheating paper, and button paper, or button board and paper hangings -	0 0 2
For every one hundred weight of paſte board, mill board, and ſcale board - - - -	0 10 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
For every one hundred weight of glazed paper for clothiers and hot-preſſers - - - -	0 5 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	

PAPER HANGINGS.

For and upon every ſquare yard of paper which ſhall be printed, painted, or ſtained in this kingdom, to ſerve for hangings, or other uſes, and ſo in proportion for any greater quantity, to be paid by the printer, painter, or ſtainer thereof - - -	0 0 1

PLATE, WROUGHT.

For and upon every ounce troy weight of gold or ſilver plate, which ſhall be wrought, made or manufactured in this kingdom -	0 0 6
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs weight.	

SALARIES,

Schedule G.

INLAND DUTIES.

SALARIES, PROFITS OF EMPLOYMENTS, FEES AND PENSIONS.

	£.	s.	d.
For and out of every twenty ſhillings ſterling which any perſon having at any time between the 25th day of March 1799, and the 25th day of March 1800 incluſive, any ſalary, profits of employment, fees or penſions in this kingdom, unleſs ſuch perſon do and ſhall live and actually reſide within this kingdom for and during the ſpace of ſix calendar months at leaſt between the ſaid time, the ſum of - - - -	0	4	0

Except ſalaries, penſions, fees or profits of employment payable to any of the deſcendants of his Majeſty's royal grandfather, and to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and to his or their principal ſecretary of ſtate, and to the duke of Brunſwick prince Ferdinand, and the duke and dutcheſs of Athol, the repreſentative or repreſentatives of the late Edward lord baron Hawke of the kingdom of Great Britain, and to George Charles, eſq. if his Majeſty ſhall think fit by his ſign manual to exempt them or any of them from the payment of the ſame, and except to the officers of the army, ſo far as reſpects the pay ariſing from their regimental commiſſions, the half-pay officers on the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, and the widows of officers.

MALE SERVANTS.

For every male ſervant who ſhall be retained or employed by any perſon between the 25th day of March, 1799, and the 25th day of March, 1800, the ſums or duties following:

For one male ſervant - - - -	0	11	4½
For two male ſervants - - - -	1	14	1½
For three male ſervants and upwards each - -	1	2	9

To be paid by the perſon who ſhall retain or employ ſuch male ſervant or ſervants, and to be paid for every male ſervant who ſhall be retained or employed in any of the following capacities, that is to ſay, maitre d'hotel, houſe ſteward, maſter of the horſe, groom of the chamber, valet de chambre, butler, under butler, clerk of the kitchen, confectioner, cook, houſe porter, footman, running footman, coachman, groom, poſtillion, gardner, not being a day labourer, park-keeper, game keeper, huntſman or whipper-in, or by whatever name

Schedule G.

INLAND DUTIES.

MALE SERVANTS.

	£.	s.	d.
or names male ſervants really acting in any of the ſaid capacities ſhall be called, or whether ſuch male ſervants ſhall have been, or ſhall be retained or employed, in one or more of the ſaid capacities, or in any other buſineſs jointly with one or more of the ſame.			

SPIRITS.

For and upon every gallon of aqua vitæ, ſtrong waters, or ſpirits made or diſtilled from malt within this kingdom for ſale, to be paid by the firſt maker or diſtiller thereof - -	0	2	6
For and upon every gallon of ſpirits, made or diſtilled from molaſſes within this kingdom for ſale, to be paid by the firſt maker or diſtiller thereof - - - - - -	0	3	7

TOBACCO.

For and upon every pound weight of tobacco which ſhall be manufactured in this kingdom in any manner, to be paid by the perſon manufacturing the ſame, or taking any part thereof out of the original package, and to be paid for every pound weight contained in ſuch package at the time when the ſame ſhall be opened -	0	0	5

VELLUM AND PARCHMENT.

For and upon all vellum and parchment which ſhall at any time or times, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, be made in this kingdom, the reſpective rates and duties herein after expreſſed, that is to ſay,			
For and upon every dozen ſkins of vellum - -	0	0	6
For and upon every dozen ſkins of parchment - - -	0	0	3
And proportionably for any greater or leſs quantity of ſuch vellum and parchment, the ſaid duties to be paid by the makers of ſuch vellum and parchment reſpectively.			

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. IX.

An Act for the Diviſion of the Barony of Idrone, in the County of Carlow.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

The barony of Idrone is of great extent, and ſhould be divided:

WHEREAS the barony of Idrone, in the county of Carlow, is of great and inconvenient extent, and rated in the county books at twenty thouſand five hundred and forty-nine acres, and it is expedient, for the more equal diſpoſal of the public ceſs, that it ſhould be divided into two baronies, to be called and known by the names of the baronies of eaſt Idrone and weſt Idrone; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authothority of the ſame, that from and after the paſſing of this act, all that part of the ſaid barony that lies on the eaſt ſide of the river Barrow, ſhall be ſeparated from the reſt of the barony of Idrone, and ſhall be deemed one entire barony, and ſhall be called the barony of eaſt Idrone, and ſhall be rated by the treaſurer of the county of Carlow, in all preſentments of public money, as containing fifteen thouſand four hundred and ſeventy-nine acres, and no more; and that the remainder of the ſaid barony, all of which lies on the weſt ſide of the river Barrow, ſhall be deemed an entire barony, and ſhall be called the barony of weſt Idrone, and ſhall be rated by the treaſurer of the county of Carlow, in all preſentments of public money, as containing five thouſand and ſeventy acres, and no more.

ſo much of ſaid barony as lies Eaſtward of the Barrow, ſhall be called the barony of Eaſt Idrone, and rated as containing 15,479 acres.

the remainder ſhall be called the barony of Weſt Idrone, and rated as containing 5070 acres.

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. X.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Expired.

FOR the better ſupport of your Majeſty's government, and the convenience of trade, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, inclusive, and no longer, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt maſter-general of this kingdom, for the time being, and his deputy and deputies, ſervants and agents, to and for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets which he ſhall convey, carry, or ſend poſt, to and from places within this kingdom, according to the ſeveral rates and ſums of money herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for the port and conveyance of every ſingle letter or piece of paper, from the office in this kingdom where ſuch letter or piece of paper ſhall be put in, to any diſtance within the ſame not exceeding fifteen miles Iriſh meaſure, the ſum of two pence; and to any diſtance exceeding fifteen miles, and not exceeding thirty miles the ſum of three pence; and to any diſtance exceeding thirty miles, and not exceeding fifty miles, the ſum of four pence; and to any diſtance exceeding fifty miles, and not exceeding eighty miles, the ſum of five pence; and to any diſtance exceeding eighty miles, the ſum of ſix pence; and for the port or conveyance of every double letter, double the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and for every treble letter, treble the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and for every ounce weight, four times the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and ſo in proportion for any greater weight than an ounce, reckoning every quarter of an ounce equal to a ſingle letter; and that all letters and packets directed from any place in this kingdom to any part or parts in Great Britain, or beyond the ſeas, or received in this kingdom from Great Britain, or any part or parts beyond the ſeas, ſhall be charged and pay for their portage and conveyance within this kingdom, from or to Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port where packet boats for the conveyance of letters to and from this kingdom, are or may be eſtabliſhed, as they ſhall reſpectively be ſhipped from or landed in any of the ſaid places, according to the rates aforeſaid; and that every letter or packet paſſing through the general poſt-office in the city of Dublin, from any place within this kingdom not leſs diſtant than four miles from the general poſt-office in the ſaid city, to any place within the ſaid kingdom not leſs diſtant than four miles from the general poſt-office in the ſaid city, ſhall be charged and pay according to the diſtances herein before mentioned, to Dublin; and be further charged and pay according to the ſame rates from Dublin, and that for every letter or packet directed on board, or brought or ſent from on board any ſhip or veſſel riding or ſtopping in any port within this kingdom, there

ſhall be charged and paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, over and above the rates aforeſaid, the ſum of one penny.

II. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt maſter general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and he and they are hereby required to demand and receive for the port and conveyance of all letters and packets for Ireland from Great Britain, or foreign parts, in addition to the rates of poſtage hereby reſerved, ſuch further rates of poſtage as now are or hereafter ſhall be charged for the conveyance of ſuch letters and packets, by any act or acts now made, or hereafter to be made by the parliament of Great Britain; and that his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom ſhall, and he is hereby authorized and required to account for and pay the ſame quarterly to the revenue of the poſt-office of Great Britain; and that there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the delivery of every Britiſh or foreign printed newſpaper, and for every printed vote or proceeding in parliament, arriving at the general poſt-office in Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port where ſuch packet-boats as aforeſaid are, or ſhall be eſtabliſhed, from Great Britain, without covers, or in covers, open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, over and above the poſtage which may be charged thereon, and accounted for to Great Britain; and in like manner there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the port and conveyance through this kingdom of every printed newſpaper, directed from any part of Ireland to any part of Great Britain without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, and no more, which ſum of one penny ſhall be paid on the delivery of every ſuch newſpaper at the poſt office from whence it ſhall be diſpatched in this kingdom.

III. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt-maſter general for the time being, and his deputies, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, and no longer, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets conveyed by the penny poſt, according to the ſeveral rates herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, that for the port and conveyance of any letter or packet, not being more than four ounces in weight, from and to any place within the limits of the circular road about the city of Dublin, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting ſuch letter or packet into the penny poſt-office, the ſum of one penny; and for the port and conveyance of every letter or packet not exceeding the like weight, from or to any place beyond the ſaid limits ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, from or to any place within the circuit of the penny poſt-office, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting in ſuch letter or packet, the ſum of one penny, and a further ſum of one penny on the delivery thereof; and that for every letter or packet of any weight which ſhall be ſent to, or delivered from the general penny poſt-office by the penny poſt, from or to any place not being within the ſaid limits as before aſcertained, there ſhall be paid the ſum of one penny over and above and excluſive of the ſeveral rates chargeable thereon.

IV. And be it enacted, That every bill of exchange, merchants-account, invoice, or bill of lading, writ, proceſs, or proceeding at law, written upon the ſame ſheet, or piece of paper with a letter, and every letter to or from ſeveral or diſtinct perſons, written upon the ſame ſheet or piece of paper, ſhall be rated, taxed, and paid for as ſo many ſeveral or diſtinct letters, according to the ſeveral rates eſtabliſhed by this act, or hereafter to be eſtabliſhed by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom relative to the portage of letters within the ſame.

V. And whereas patterns of cloth, ſilk, ſtuff, and ſmall ſamples of other ſorts of goods, are frequently encloſed in a ſingle letter or piece of paper, and ſent by the poſt; be it enacted, That for every ſingle letter or cover endorſed on the outſide

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. X.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Expired.

FOR the better ſupport of your Majeſty's government, and the convenience of trade, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, and no longer, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt maſter-general of this kingdom, for the time being, and his deputy and deputies, ſervants and agents, to and for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets which he ſhall convey, carry, or ſend poſt, to and from places within this kingdom, according to the ſeveral rates and ſums of money herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for the port and conveyance of every ſingle letter or piece of paper, from the office in this kingdom where ſuch letter or piece of paper ſhall be put in, to any diſtance within the ſame not exceeding fifteen miles Iriſh meaſure, the ſum of two pence; and to any diſtance exceeding fifteen miles, and not exceeding thirty miles the ſum of three pence; and to any diſtance exceeding thirty miles, and not exceeding fifty miles, the ſum of four pence; and to any diſtance exceeding fifty miles, and not exceeding eighty miles, the ſum of five pence; and to any diſtance exceeding eighty miles, the ſum of ſix pence; and for the port or conveyance of every double letter, double the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and for every treble letter, treble the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and for every ounce weight, four times the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and ſo in proportion for any greater weight than an ounce, reckoning every quarter of an ounce equal to a ſingle letter; and that all letters and packets directed from any place in this kingdom to any part or parts in Great Britain, or beyond the ſeas, or received in this kingdom from Great Britain, or any part or parts beyond the ſeas, ſhall be charged and pay for their portage and conveyance within this kingdom, from or to Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port where packet boats for the conveyance of letters to and from this kingdom, are or may be eſtabliſhed, as they ſhall reſpectively be ſhipped from or landed in any of the ſaid places, according to the rates aforeſaid; and that every letter or packet paſſing through the general poſt-office in the city of Dublin, from any place within this kingdom not leſs diſtant than four miles from the general poſt-office in the ſaid city, to any place within the ſaid kingdom not leſs diſtant than four miles from the general poſt-office in the ſaid city, ſhall be charged and pay according to the diſtances herein before mentioned, to Dublin; and be further charged and pay according to the ſame rates from Dublin, and that for every letter or packet directed on board, or brought or ſent from on board any ſhip or veſſel riding or ſtopping in any port within this kingdom, there

ſhall be charged and paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, over and above the rates aforeſaid, the ſum of one penny.

II. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt maſter general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and he and they are hereby required to demand and receive for the port and conveyance of all letters and packets for Ireland from Great Britain, or foreign parts, in addition to the rates of poſtage hereby reſerved, ſuch further rates of poſtage as now are or hereafter ſhall be charged for the conveyance of ſuch letters and packets, by any act or acts now made, or hereafter to be made by the parliament of Great Britain; and that his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom ſhall, and he is hereby authorized and required to account for and pay the ſame quarterly to the revenue of the poſt-office of Great Britain; and that there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the delivery of every Britiſh or foreign printed newſpaper, and for every printed vote or proceeding in parliament, arriving at the general poſt-office in Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port where ſuch packet-boats as aforeſaid are, or ſhall be eſtabliſhed, from Great Britain, without covers, or in covers, open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, over and above the poſtage which may be charged thereon, and accounted for to Great Britain; and in like manner there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the port and conveyance through this kingdom of every printed newſpaper, directed from any part of Ireland to any part of Great Britain without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, and no more, which ſum of one penny ſhall be paid on the delivery of every ſuch newſpaper at the poſt office from whence it ſhall be diſpatched in this kingdom.

III. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt-maſter general for the time being, and his deputies, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, and no longer, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets conveyed by the penny poſt, according to the ſeveral rates herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, that for the port and conveyance of any letter or packet, not being more than four ounces in weight, from and to any place within the limits of the circular road about the city of Dublin, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting ſuch letter or packet into the penny poſt-office, the ſum of one penny; and for the port and conveyance of every letter or packet not exceeding the like weight, from or to any place beyond the ſaid limits ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, from or to any place within the circuit of the penny poſt-office, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting in ſuch letter or packet, the ſum of one penny, and a further ſum of one penny on the delivery thereof; and that for every letter or packet of any weight which ſhall be ſent to, or delivered from the general penny poſt-office by the penny poſt, from or to any place not being within the ſaid limits as before aſcertained, there ſhall be paid the ſum of one penny over and above and excluſive of the ſeveral rates chargeable thereon.

IV. And be it enacted, That every bill of exchange, merchants-account, invoice, or bill of lading, writ, proceſs, or proceeding at law, written upon the ſame ſheet, or piece of paper with a letter, and every letter to or from ſeveral or diſtinct perſons, written upon the ſame ſheet or piece of paper, ſhall be rated, taxed, and paid for as ſo many ſeveral or diſtinct letters, according to the ſeveral rates eſtabliſhed by this act, or hereafter to be eſtabliſhed by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom relative to the portage of letters within the ſame.

V. And whereas patterns of cloth, ſilk, ſtuff, and ſmall ſamples of other ſorts of goods, are frequently encloſed in a ſingle letter or piece of paper, and ſent by he poſt; be it enacted, That for every ſingle letter or cover endorſed on the outſide

" patterns," containing one or more paper or papers with patterns, or containing one or more pattern or patterns of cloth, ſilk, or ſtuff, or one or more ſample or ſamples of any other ſort of goods, and containing no other writing, matter, or thing, ſave only what appertains to ſuch patterns or ſamples, if the ſame together do not exceed one ounce weight, the rates payable for a double letter by this act, or by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom relative to the portage of letters within the ſame, ſhall be paid, and no more.

VI. And be it enacted, That the poſt-maſter general for the time being ſhall cauſe an account to be kept of all monies ariſing to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by virtue of this act.

VII. And be it enacted, That the net revenue and monies ariſing by the rates and duties hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors after paying all charges, out-goings, diſburſements, expences and ſalaries neceſſary for the receipt and management of the ſame; and all expences attending the ſaid office, and the due execution of this act, ſhall be paid into his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom, in ſuch manner, and at ſuch time and times as his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall direct and appoint.

VIII. And be it enacted, That in caſe the poſt-maſter-general, or any perſon concerned in the execution of this act, ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform any matter or thing whatſoever, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; or if they or any of them, or any other officer employed by virtue of this act, ſhall embezzle, divert, or miſapply any of the monies by them, or any of them, collected or received by virtue of this act, contrary to the true meaning thereof, then and in every ſuch caſe every perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit his office, and be incapable to ſerve his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, in any office or place of truſt or profit, and ſhall be liable for every ſuch offence to pay treble the ſum ſo embezzled, diverted or miſapplied.

IX. And be it enacted, That neither the ſixpence *per* pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of this kingdom, to his or their uſe, for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for or on account of the aids hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be accounted for to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

X. And be it enacted, That no letters or packets ſent by the poſt to or from any place or places whatſoever, ſhall be exempted from paying the duty of poſtage according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, other than and except ſuch letters and packets as are herein after excepted, and in ſuch manner, and under ſuch reſtrictions as are herein after declared and enacted concerning the ſame; that is to ſay, all letters and packets not exceeding the weight of two ounces, and not coming from any foreign place or parts beyond the ſeas, and ſent from and to any place or places within this kingdom during the ſitting of any ſeſſions of parliament, or within forty days before, or forty days after any ſummons or prorogation of the ſame, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of either of the two houſes of parliament in this kingdom, and whereof the whole ſuperſcription ſhall be of the hand-writing of ſuch member, and ſhall have endorſed thereon, in the ſame hand-writing, and on the ſame ſide with ſuch ſuperſcription and ſignature, the month and the day of the month and year when the ſame ſhall be put into any poſt-office of this kingdom, to be forwarded by the poſt, the day and month to be in words at length; and ſhall alſo have endorſed thereon, in the ſame hand-writing, the name of the poſt-town from which the ſame is intended to be ſent.

XI. Provided always, That no ſuch letter or packet ſhall paſs free of the duty of poſtage, unleſs the member directing the ſame ſhall have actually been in the poſt-town, or within the diſtrict or delivery of ſuch poſt-town, where ſuch letters or packets ſhall be put in to be forwarded by poſt on the day of the date ſuperſcribed on ſuch letter or packet; and alſo except all letters and packets not exceeding the like weight which ſhall, during the ſitting of any ſeſſion of parliament, or within forty days before, or forty days after any ſummons or prorogation of the ſame, be directed from any place in this kingdom to any member of either houſe of the parliament of this kingdom, at the place where he ſhall actually be at the time of the delivery thereof, or at any of his uſual places of reſidence, or at the houſe of parliament of which he is a member.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no member of either of the ſaid two houſes of parliament ſhall be entitled or allowed to ſend by the poſt, free from the duty of poſtage, ſuperſcribed or directed by him, more than ten letters in any one day, nor ſhall be entitled or allowed to receive by the poſt, free from the duty of poſtage, more than fifteen letters directed to him in any one day.

XIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That whenever the number of letters or packets, not weighing more than two ounces each, ſent or received by any member of either of the two houſes of parliament, in any one day, ſhall exceed the number exempted by this act from the duty of poſtage, and the rates of poſtage on the ſaid letters or packets reſpectively, or any of them, ſhall differ, then ſuch of the ſaid letters or packets as would be chargeable with a higher rate of poſtage than the remainder ſhall be included in the number ſo exempted, in preference to any which would be chargeable with a lower rate of poſtage, and the remainder of ſuch letters or packets ſhall be chargeable with the ſeveral rates of poſtage, reſpectively, to which ſuch letters or packets would be chargeable if ſent or received by any perſons not entitled to ſend or receive letters or packets free from the duty of poſtage.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge with the duty of poſtage any letters or packets from and to any place within this kingdom, directed to his Majeſty's lieutenant-general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the lord high chancellor, the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, the lord high treaſurer, the commiſſioners of the treaſury and their ſecretary, his Majeſty's adjutant-general for the time being in this kingdom, his Majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for this kingdom, the chief ſecretary of ſuch lieutenant-general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the ſecretary for the provinces of Ulſter and Munſter, the under-ſecretary, aſſiſtant under-ſecretary for the law department of the chief ſecretary's office, and firſt clerk of the civil department in the ſaid chief ſecretary's office, the under-ſecretary and firſt clerk for the military department of the office of ſuch chief ſecretary, the quarter-maſter-general, the chief commiſſioner of the barrack board, or to his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, the ſecretary of the ſaid general poſt-office, the comptroller of the ſorting-office in the ſaid general-poſt-office, and the ſurveyors of the ſaid poſt-office, the clerk of the parliament, and the clerk of the houſe of commons, all for the time being, or any letters or packets ſent by any of the ſaid officers for the time being, from and to any place within this kingdom, which ſhall relate to the buſineſs of their reſpective offices, or their own private concerns only, and ſhall be ſigned, ſuperſcribed, and dated on the outſide of ſuch letters as aforeſaid; and in caſe any ſuch officer ſhall receive under cover to him, with intent to evade the payment of any of the rates granted by this act, any letters or packets intended for, or directed to other perſons, every ſuch officer is hereby authorized and required to ſend the ſame to the general-poſt-office in Dublin, in order that ſuch letters and packets may be

charged with the duty of poſtage payable thereon, it being the true intent and meaning of this act that the privilege of ſending and receiving letters and packets by ſuch officers, ſhall extend to ſuch letters and packets only as relate to the buſineſs of their reſpective offices, or their own immediate and private concerns, or to charge with the duty of poſtage any letters or packets ſent from the general poſt-office in Dublin, and which ſhall appear by an endorſement made thereupon by ſome perſon or perſons, not exceeding two in number, authorized under the hand and ſeal of the poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom for the time being, to be on his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſhall be ſealed with the ſeal of the ſaid general poſt-office, which perſon or perſons are hereby ſtrictly forbid ſo to endorſe and ſeal any letter or packet whatſoever, unleſs ſuch only concerning which they ſhall receive the ſpecial directions of their ſuperior officer, or which they ſhall themſelves know to concern the buſineſs of the poſt-office; and if any perſon or perſons authorized as aforeſaid, under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid poſt-maſter-general, ſhall knowingly make and ſubſcribe ſuch endorſement, or procure the ſame to be made on any letter or packet which does not really concern the buſineſs of the ſaid general poſt-office, he ſhall for the firſt offence forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds, and for the ſecond offence ſhall be diſmiſſed from his office.

XV. And be it enacted, That all covers containing muſter-affidavits from the out-penſioners of the royal hoſpital, and ſent from any place within this kingdom, directed to the regiſter of the ſaid hoſpital, ſhall be delivered to the ſaid regiſter free of the duty of poſtage; provided that every ſuch cover ſhall be unſealed and ſhall contain no other encloſure ſave and except the ſaid muſter-affidavits, and that all printed receipts for the pay of ſuch out-penſioners made up as a letter, or cover of a letter, and directed with the words *To out-penſioner of the royal-hoſpital*; being printed thereon, and ſealed with the ſeal of the paymaſter of the royal-hoſpital, ſhall in like manner be delivered free of poſtage to ſuch out-penſioners within this kingdom to whom they ſhall be reſpectively directed; provided ſuch printed receipts ſhall not contain any encloſure; and if any ſuch receipt, cover, or muſter-affidavit, ſhall be found to contain any encloſure whatſoever, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, then and in that caſe, every ſuch receipt made up as a cover or letter, and every ſuch cover or muſter-affidavit ſhall be charged and liable to treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XVI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for certain perſons who by virtue of their reſpective offices in Great Britain, have heretofore ſent or received letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage, by virtue of, or under any act or acts of the Britiſh parliament, to ſend and receive by the poſt, letters and packets from Great Britain to any part of Ireland, or from any part of Ireland to Great Britain, free from the duty of poſtage, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch limitations and reſtrictions as perſons in this kingdom, who, by virtue of their employments or offices, are permitted to ſend and receive letters and packets free of poſtage, are ſubject and liable to by this act.

XVII. And whereas frauds may be practiſed in ſending covers, letters, and packets by poſt, directed to members of parliament, and other perſons privileged by this act to receive letters and packets free of the duty of poſtage, containing letters and packets intended for others, and not intended for ſuch members or other perſons to whom ſuch covers, letters and packets are ſo directed, whereby the perſons for whom ſuch letters and packets are really intended may receive ſuch covers, letters, and packets, free from the duty of poſtage, to the injury of the revenue; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid poſt-

poſt-maſter-general, and all perſons acting under this act, to charge the whole of ſuch covers, letters, and packets, with treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVIII. Provided always, That if it ſhall appear by the certificate of ſuch member, that ſuch cover, letter, or packet, ſo charged, was actually intended for ſuch member, or for ſome of his family, and not covering a correſpondence to any perſon not reſident in his houſe, that then, and in every ſuch caſe, the poſtage ſo charged and paid for every ſuch letter, cover, or packet, ſhall be returned to ſuch member.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge with the duty of poſtage any printed votes or proceedings in parliament, or printed newſpapers being ſent by the poſt without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of parliament in this kingdom, or which ſhall be directed to any ſuch member, at any place within this kingdom, whereof he ſhall have given notice in writing to the poſt maſter-general of Ireland, or which ſhall be ſent by certain officers in the office of his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general, who ſhall be thereunto licenſed by the ſaid poſt-maſter-general reſpectively, provided ſuch newſpapers ſhall be ſo folded as that the ſtamp thereon ſhall be viſible, but that all ſuch votes, proceedings in parliament, and printed newſpapers, ſo ſent and ſigned as aforeſaid, ſhall be received free of the duty of poſtage.

XX. Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch printed newſpaper ſhall paſs free of poſtage from the general poſt-office, purſuant to any ſuch notice, or from any other poſt-office in this kingdom, unleſs ſuch newſpaper ſhall be put into ſuch poſt-offices of the cities or towns in which ſuch newſpapers ſhall be printed reſpectively, two hours at the leaſt before the time of the poſt being diſpatched therefrom.

XXI. And whereas it is expedient, That the non-commiſſioned officers ſeamen, and privates employed in his Majeſty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery and marines, ſhould, whilſt on ſervice, be permitted to ſend and receive ſingle letters by the poſt on their own private concerns, at a low rate of poſtage, Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no ſingle letter ſent by the poſt from any non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private employed in his Majeſty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery, or marines, ſhall, whilſt ſuch non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private reſpectively, ſhall be employed on his Majeſty's ſervice, and not otherwiſe, be charged or chargeable by virtue of any act of parliament now in force, with an higher rate of poſtage than the ſum of one penny for the conveyance of every ſuch letter, ſuch rate of poſtage of one penny for every ſuch letter to be paid at the time of putting the ſame into the poſt-office of the town or place from whence ſuch letter is intended to be ſent by the poſt.

XXII. Provided nevertheleſs, That no letter or letters ſent by the poſt from any non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private employed in his Majeſty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery or marines, ſhall be exempted from the payment of the rate of poſtage chargeable upon letters according to the laws now in force, unleſs there ſhall be written upon every ſuch letter, in the hand writing of, and ſigned by the commanding officer for the time being, of the ſhip or veſſel, or of the corps, regiment or detachment to which each non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private employed in his Majeſty's ſervice ſhall reſpectively belong, the name of ſuch commanding officer, and of the ſhip, veſſel, corps, regiment, or detachment commanded by him.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no ſingle letter ſent by the poſt from any non commiſ-

ſioned officer, ſeaman or private, employed in his Majeſty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery or marines, from any part of Great Britain to Ireland, ſhall whilſt ſuch non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman or private reſpectively ſhall be employed in his Majeſty's ſervice, and not otherwiſe, be charged or chargeable with any rate of poſtage whatſoever, in caſe a duty of poſtage of one penny ſhall have been paid thereon in Great Britain; provided that no letter or letters ſent by the poſt from any ſuch non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman or private ſhall be exempted from the rate of poſtage chargeable upon letters, according to the laws now in force, unleſs there ſhall be written upon every ſuch letter in the hand-writing of, and ſigned by the commanding officer for the time being, of the ſhip or veſſel, or of the corps, regiment or detachment to which ſuch non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman or private employed in his Majeſty's ſervice ſhall reſpectively belong, the name of ſuch commanding officer, and of the ſhip, veſſel, corps, regiment or detachment commanded by him.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no ſingle letter ſent by the poſt directed to any non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman or private employed in his Majeſty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery or marines, upon his own private concerns only, whilſt ſuch reſpective non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman or private ſhall be employed in his Majeſty's ſervice, and not otherwiſe, ſhall be charged or chargeable by virtue of any act of parliament now in force, with an higher rate of poſtage than the ſum of one penny for each ſuch letter, which ſum of one penny ſhall be paid at the time of the delivery thereof.

XXV. Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch letter ſhall be exempted from the rate of poſtage chargeable upon letters, according to the laws now in force, unleſs every ſuch letter ſhall be directed to ſuch non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman or private employed in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſpecifying the ſhip, veſſel, regiment, troop, corps, company or detachment to which he may belong: And provided alſo, That it ſhall not be lawful for the poſt-maſter of the town or place to which ſuch letter ſhall be ſent to be delivered, to deliver ſuch letter to any perſon except to the non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman or private to whom ſuch letter ſhall be directed, or to any perſon employed to receive the ſame, by the commanding officer of the ſhip, veſſel, regiment, troop, corps, company or detachment, to which the non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman or private to whom ſuch letter ſhall be directed, ſhall belong.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, or any of the officers employed under him, to examine and ſearch any packet ſent within a cover, or in a cover open at the ſides, in order to diſcover whether any letter or other paper or thing whatſoever be encloſed or concealed, in or with ſuch printed votes, proceedings or printed newſpapers; and in order to diſcover whether ſuch printed newſpaper ſhall have been duly ſtamped, and in caſe any letter or paper, or thing whatſoever ſhall be found to be encloſed, written, or concealed, in, on or with ſuch printed votes, proceedings in parliament, or newſpapers as aforeſaid, or in caſe there ſhall be any writing other than the ſuperſcription of ſuch printed votes, proceedings in parliament or news-papers, or any of them, or on or in the cover thereof, the whole of ſuch packet ſhall be charged with treble the duty of poſtage by this act impoſed; and in caſe any ſuch newſpaper ſhall appear not to have been duly ſtamped, every ſuch officer is hereby required to ſtop the ſame, and ſend it to the commiſſioners of the ſtamp duties at their office in the city of Dublin.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever within this kingdom, ſhall forge or counterfeit the ſeal or hand writing, or make uſe of the name of any perſon whomſoever, in the ſuperſcription of any letter or packet, to be ſent by the poſt in order to avoid the payment of the duty of poſtage, or ſhall forge,

forge, counterfeit or alter, or ſhall procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, the date, place, or any other part of the ſuperſcription of any ſuch letter or packet, or ſhall write or cauſe to be written or ſent by the poſt, any letter or packet, the ſuperſcription or any part whereof ſhall be forged, counterfeited or altered, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of poſtage, knowing the ſame to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or if any perſon or perſons within this kingdom, ſhall forge, or counterfeit, or alter, or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any certificate of any member of either houſe of the parliament of this kingdom, or of any other perſon entitled to the privilege of ſending letters free of the duty of poſtage, in order to have the poſtage charged upon any cover, letter, or packet refunded; every perſon ſo offending, being thereof duly convicted, ſhall for the firſt offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and for the ſecond offence the ſum of one hundred pounds, and for the third offence ſhall be deemed guilty of felony, and ſhall be tranſported for ſeven years; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter general of this kingdom and his deputies, and all perſons acting under this act, to charge any letter or packet, the ſuperſcription whereof, or any part whereof ſhall appear to be forged or counterfeited, or altered, with treble the duty of poſtage, payable by virtue of this act; which duty ſhall be levied and paid, unleſs the member of either houſe of parliament, or other privileged perſon whoſe ſuperſcription it imports to be, ſhall certify by writing under his hand, to the poſt-maſter-general, or his deputies, that ſuch ſuperſcription and every part thereof is of his hand-writing.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any collector or receiver, ferryman, or other perſon whatſoever appointed or entruſted, or employed to take or receive the tolls or rates at any turnpike gate, or bar erected upon any highways, bridges, or poſt roads, or at any ferry, or any perſon who has or ſhall have the care of any gate of any walled town, or the cuſtody of the keys of ſuch gate, ſhall demand and take any toll or rate for the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, or rider, guard, ſervant, or other perſon, horſes or carriages conveying or employed to carry any mail, or bag of letters in this kingdom, paſſing through, over or acroſs the ſame, or ſhall not permit and ſuffer the horſes and carriages, together with the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, or rider, guards, ſervants, and other perſons ſo employed to paſs through ſuch toll-gates, bars, or gates, and acroſs ſuch ferries without delay; or if any ferryman ſhall not within the ſpace of fifteen minutes after demand made, in all poſſible caſes, convey the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, rider, guard, ſervant, and other perſons, together with the horſes and carriages, employed as aforeſaid, acroſs ſuch ferry to the uſual landing place; or if any perſon having the care of any gate of a walled town, or the cuſtody of the keys of ſuch gate, ſhall not within a quarter of an hour after demand made aloud at ſuch gate, open the ſame and admit the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, rider, guard, ſervant, or other perſons, together with the horſes and horſe carriages employed as aforaſaid, ſuch offender or offenders being convicted thereof by the oath of ſuch coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy or rider, or any other credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any juſtice of the peace within the diſtrict wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, which oath every juſtice is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings to be paid to the informer, and if the ſame ſhall not be forthwith paid upon ſuch conviction, it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch juſtice, and he is hereby required to commit the offender to the houſe of correction, there to remain until the ſaid penalty or forfeiture ſhall be paid, or for any time not exceeding the ſpace of twenty-one days, nor leſs than fourteen days from the time of commitment, unleſs ſuch penalty or forfeiture ſhall be ſooner paid.

A. D. 1799.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the poſt-maſter-general ſhall cauſe an account to be kept of all tolls, payable on four-wheeled carriages carrying or travelling with his Majeſty's mails at the ſeveral and reſpective turnpike gates through which the ſame ſhall paſs, and ſhall from time to time cauſe the amount thereof to be paid to the treaſurers of the turnpike roads to whom the ſame are reſpectively payable, by four quarterly payments, any law or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the clauſes, proviſoes, powers, privileges, diſabilities, penalties, forfeitures, and modes for the recovery of the ſame matters and things contained in an act made in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majeſty's reign, touching the ſaid general poſt-office, and the ſaid office called the penny-poſt office, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a poſt-office within this kingdom*; and alſo contained in an act made in the twenty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a poſt-office within this kingdom*; and alſo contained in an act made in the thirty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to further explain and amend an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a poſt-office within this kingdom, and to explain and amend an act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a poſt-office within this kingdom*; and not herein, or by any other act paſſed in this kingdom, altered, amended, or repealed, ſhall be applied and extended, and ſhall be conſtrued to apply and extend to this preſent act, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame had been particularly repeated, and re-enacted in this preſent act.

CHAP. XI.

An Act for the Suppreſſion of the Rebellion which ſtill unhappily exiſts within this Kingdom, and for the Protection of the Perſons and Properties of His Majeſty's faithful Subjects within the ſame.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a traitorous conſpiracy for the ſubverſion of the authority of his Majeſty and the parliament, and for the deſtruction of the eſtabliſhed conſtitution and government, hath unfortunately exiſted within this kingdom for a conſiderable time, and hath broken out in acts of the moſt daring and open rebellion: And whereas his excellency earl Camden, then lord lieutenant general and general governor of Ireland, did, on the thirtieth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, by and

A. D. 1799. Chap. 11.

with the advice of the privy council of this kingdom, iſſue his moſt direct and poſitive orders to the officers commanding his Majeſty's forces, to employ them with the utmoſt vigour and deciſion for the immediate ſuppreſſion of the ſaid rebellion, and did by his proclamation of the ſame date, by and with the advice of the privy council, notify the ſame: And whereas notwithſtanding the ſaid orders ſo iſſued as aforeſaid, the ſaid rebellion did very conſiderably extend itſelf, inſomuch that large bodies of armed traitors did openly array themſelves, and make the moſt daring and violent attacks upon his Majeſty's forces, and committed the moſt horrid exceſſes and cruelties on the properties and perſons of his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects: And whereas for the more effectual ſuppreſſion of the ſaid daring and unprovoked rebellion, his excellency the ſaid earl Camden did, on the twenty-fourth of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, by and with the advice of the privy council, iſſue his orders to all general officers commanding his Majeſty's forces, to puniſh all perſons acting, aiding, or in any manner aſſiſting in the ſaid rebellion, according to martial law, either by death or otherwiſe, as to them ſhould ſeem expedient, for the puniſhment and ſuppreſſion of all rebels in their ſeveral diſtricts; and did by his proclamation of the ſame date, by and with the advice of the privy council, notify the ſame: And whereas his excellency the ſaid earl Camden did by meſſage duly communicate his ſaid orders and proclamations, notifying the ſame reſpectively to the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons then in parliament aſſembled, who did by their addreſſes to his excellency expreſs their cordial acknowledgments for his ſaid meſſages, and their entire approbation of the deciſive meaſures ſo taken by his excellency, by and with the advice of the privy council, however deeply they lamented the neceſſity by which they were dictated, and the ſaid lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons did by their addreſſes pledge their full engagement of ſupport of every meaſure of firmneſs and vigour which might be neceſſary for the ſpeedy and effectual ſuppreſſion of the ſaid rebellion: And whereas by the wiſe and ſalutary exerciſe of his Majeſty's undoubted prerogative in executing martial law, for defeating and diſperſing ſuch armed and rebellious force, and in bringing divers rebels and traitors to puniſhment in the moſt ſpeedy and ſummary manner, the peace of this kingdom has been ſo far reſtored as to permit the courſe of the common law partially to take place; but the ſaid rebellion ſtill continues to rage in very conſiderable parts of this kingdom, and to deſolate and lay waſte the country, by the moſt ſavage and wanton violence, exceſs and outrage, and has utterly

A. D. 1799. Chap. 11.

set at defiance the civil power, and stopped the ordinary course of justice and of the common law therein: And whereas many persons who have been guilty of the most daring and horrid acts of cruelty and outrage, in furtherance and prosecution of the said rebellion, and who have been taken by his Majesty's forces employed for the suppression of the same, have availed themselves of such partial restoration of the ordinary course of the common law to evade the punishment of their crimes, whereby it has become necessary for parliament to interpose; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, from time to time, during the continuance of the said rebellion, whether the ordinary courts of justice shall or shall not at such time be open, to issue his or their orders to all officers commanding his Majesty's forces, and to all others whom he or they shall think fit to authorize in that behalf, to take the most vigorous and effectual measures for suppressing the said rebellion, in any part of this kingdom which shall appear to be necessary for the public safety, and for the safety and protection of the persons and properties of his Majesty's peaceable and loyal subjects, and to punish all persons acting, aiding, or in any manner assisting in the said rebellion, or maliciously attacking or injuring the persons or properties of his Majesty's loyal subjects, in furtherance of the same, according to martial law, either by death or otherwise, as to them shall seem expedient, for the punishment and suppression of all rebels in their several districts, and to arrest and detain in custody all persons engaged in such rebellion, or suspected thereof, and to cause all persons so arrested and detained in custody to be brought to trial in a summary manner, by courts martial, to be assembled under such authority, and to be constituted in such manner, and of such description of persons as the said lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors shall from time to time direct, for all offences committed in furtherance of the said rebellion, whether such persons shall have been taken in open arms against his Majesty, or shall have been otherwise concerned in the said rebellion, or in aiding, or any manner assisting the same; and to execute the sentences of all such courts martial, whether of death or otherwise, and to do all other acts necessary for such several purposes.

The lord lieut. may issue orders to officers and others, during the rebellion, whether the courts of justice are open or not, to take the most vigorous means for suppressing the rebellion, and to punish persons assisting in furtherance of said rebellion, according to martial law.

courts martial to be assembled and constituted in such manne as lord lieut. shall direct.

II. And be it enacted, That no act which shall be done in pursuance of any order which shall be so issued as aforesaid, shall be questioned

queſtioned in his Majeſty's court of King's bench, or in any other court of the common law.

Acts done in purſuance of ſuch orders ſhall not be queſtioned.

III. And in order to prevent any doubt which might ariſe whether any act alledged to have been done in conformity to any orders ſo to be iſſued, as aforeſaid, was ſo done, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, to declare ſuch acts to have been done in conformity to ſuch orders; and ſuch declaration, ſignified by any writing under the hand of ſuch lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge and indemnity to all perſons concerned in any ſuch acts, and ſhall in all caſes be concluſive evidence that ſuch acts were done in conformity to ſuch orders.

Declaration of lord lieut. in writing, that acts have been done under ſuch orders, ſhall be ſufficient for perſons concerned.

Officers and ſoldiers ſhall be reſponſible to courts martial only, for acts under ſuch orders; and ſhall be tried as for offences againſt articles of war; and no court, civil or criminal, ſhall take cognizance of any thing done in furtherance of this act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and ſoldiers, who ſhall act under any ſuch orders as aforeſaid, ſhall be reſponſible for all things which ſhall be done under ſuch orders to ſuch courts martial only, by which they ſhall be liable to be tried, for any offence againſt the articles of war, under any act then in force for ſuch purpoſes: and ſuch courts martial ſhall have full and excluſive cognizance of all matters and things which ſhall be objected againſt ſuch officers, non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, reſpectively; and all proceedings ſhall be had thereon in the ſame manner as for offences againſt the articles of war, and not otherwiſe: and the court of King's bench, or any other court of juſtice, civil or criminal, ſhall not take cognizance of any act, matter or thing, which ſhall be done by any ſuch officer, non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, in purſuance of this act; and if any proceeding ſhall be had in any ſuch court againſt any ſuch officer, non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, for any ſuch act, matter or thing, by indictment, action, or otherwiſe, all ſuch proceedings ſhall be ſtayed by ſummary order, on application to the court wherein they ſhall be had.

When a writ of *habeas corpus* ſhall ſue forth, it ſhall be a ſufficient return that the party is detained by warrant of a perſon authorized, whoſe name ſhall be previouſly notified by lord lieut. or ſec. to K. bench; and then the body need not be brought up.

V. And be it enacted, That if any perſon who ſhall be detained in cuſtody under the powers created by this act, ſhall ſue forth a writ of *habeas corpus*, it ſhall be a good and ſufficient return to ſuch writ, that the party ſuing forth the ſame is detained by virtue of a warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſome officer, or other perſon, duly authorized by the chief governor or chief governors, for the time being, to iſſue ſuch warrant under the authority of this act; provided nevertheleſs that the name of ſuch officer, or other perſon ſo authorized as aforeſaid, to iſſue ſuch warrant, ſhall have been previouſly notified by the chief governor or governors, or his or their chief ſecretary to the court of King's bench, by writing

A. D. 1799.

writing ſigned by the ſaid chief governor or chief governors, or his or their chief ſecretary, and ſignifying to the ſaid court that ſuch perſon or perſons was or were ſo authorized as aforeſaid, to exerciſe the powers ſpecified by this act; and when ſuch return ſhall be made, it ſhall not be neceſſary to bring up the body of the perſon who is ſo detained.

This act ſhall not abridge his Majeſty's power of reſorting to martial law; nor powers veſted in lord lieut. for ſuppreſſion of treaſon, with or without advice of privy council or others.

VI. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall be conſtrued to take away, abridge or diminiſh, the acknowledged prerogative of his Majeſty, for the public ſafety, to reſort to the exerciſe of martial law againſt open enemies or traitors, or any powers by law veſted in the ſaid lord lieutenant, or chief governor or governors of this kingdom, with or without the advice of his Majeſty's privy council, or of any other perſon or perſons whomſoever, to ſuppreſs treaſon and rebellion, and to do any act warranted by law for that purpoſe, in the ſame manner as if this act had never been made; or in any manner to call in queſtion any acts heretofore done for the like purpoſes.

This act to be in force until firſt day day of next ſeſſion and 2 months after; and may be altered or repealed this ſeſſion.

VII. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue and be of force until the firſt day of the next ſeſſion of parliament, and for two months after the ſaid day, and no longer; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to repeal, amend, or alter this act, during this ſeſſion of parliament.

CHAP. XII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, for One Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire-Hearths, in Lieu of all Duties payable on the ſame during the ſaid Term.

Monday the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Expired.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt the occupiers of houſes containing one hearth, and no greater number, from the duty on fire-hearths, and to grant certain duties on other houſes proportionable to the number of hearths therein, and appertaining thereto, therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, and no longer, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs, and ſucceſſors, the duties herein after mentioned, in lieu of all duties due, or

which may become payable during the time aforeſaid, by virtue of an act paſſed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing an additional revenue upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the better ſupport of his and their crown and dignity*; and alſo one other act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, entitled, *An additional act for the better ordering and collecting the revenue ariſing by hearth money*; that is to ſay, out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole two fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of four ſhillings and ten pence halfpenny; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole three fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of eight ſhillings and three half-pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole four fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of eleven ſhillings and four-pence half-penny; and out of every dwelling-houſe, and out-houſe or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole five fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of fifteen ſhillings and two-pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole ſix fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of nineteen ſhillings and ſix-pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe, and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole ſeven fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of one pound four ſhillings and four-pence halfpenny; and out of every dwelling-houſe, and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole eight fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of one pound eight ſhillings and two-pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe, and out-houſe or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole nine or more fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, for every ſuch hearth, firing place, or ſtove, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of eight ſhillings and eight pence for every ſuch hearth, firing-place, or ſtove therein, or thereunto belonging; the ſaid duties to be paid as ſoon after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, as they ſhall be demanded.

II. Provided always, and be enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge any houſe containing ſix hearths, or upwards, ſituate within the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, or within any city or town-corporate, in which no ſhop ſhall be kept for the ſale of any goods, or in which no ſpirituous or other liquors ſhall be ſold, and which ſhall be wholly ſet for lodgings and occupied by lodgers, each lodging ſet to, or occupied by one perſon, or family, not conſiſting of more than one room or apartment, or any houſe containing eight hearths or upwards, the greater part of the rooms in which ſhall be ſet to, or occupied by lodgers, each lodger not paying a rent not exceeding five pounds yearly, though the ſame ſhall be partly inhabited by the owner, with any higher duty than two ſhillings for each hearth or other firing place therein, or with any arrear of any higher duty.

III. And be it enacted, That every owner or occupier of any houſe or edifice, ſhall, on demand made by any inſpector, ſupervisor, or collector of the ſaid duties,

A. D. 1799. Chap. 12.

admit such inspector, surveyor, or collector, into such dwelling-houses, and all out-houses, and offices thereunto belonging, and into every room or other place therein, and permit such inspector, surveyor, or collector, to survey the hearths, firing-places, and stoves therein, and take an account thereof; and that it shall and may be lawful for every inspector, surveyor, and collector of the said duties, to survey every house or edifice, and the number of hearths, firing-places, and stoves therein, and to take a true account thereof; and that any such inspector, surveyor, or collector, shall and may in the day time, between the hour of eight of the clock in the forenoon and sunset, with the assistance of a magistrate, constable, or other person acting as a peace officer, and in all places where there are no such officers, or where such officers shall refuse to attend and assist, then without any such assistance to make entry into the said respective houses and edifices, and into the several apartments therein, and take information from their own view and survey of the number of fire-hearths and other places used for firing and stoves in every such house and edifice, and according to such account, the several houses and edifices therein mentioned shall be charged with the duties which shall then be payable; unless where any such house or edifice has been newly built, in which case such fire-hearths therein as appear not to have been used at the time of such survey shall not be charged.

IV. And be it enacted, That in any case where any inspector, surveyor, or collector of hearth-money shall have been admitted, or shall have made entry into any house or edifice, to survey and view the fire-hearths, stoves, and other firing places therein, the owner or occupier of such house or edifice, or other person who shall attend such surveyor or collector upon such survey, upon consenting that the duty for one fire-hearth for any room therein be charged, may refuse to admit such inspector, surveyor, or collector, into any such room, except the same be a kitchen or a room in an out-house; and in every such case every inspector, surveyor, and collector shall accordingly charge duty for one hearth in every such room.

V. And be it enacted, That in case any question or difference shall arise touching the number of fire-hearths, stoves, or other firing-places, of which an account shall be taken by any inspector, surveyor, or collector, the same shall be heard and determined by one or more justice or justices of the peace next adjoining, not being a landlord or landlords of the premises, or by the chief magistrate of the place, upon complaint in that behalf; and the oath of the owner or occupier of the house or edifice shall be admissible upon such complaint.

VI. And be it enacted, That the respective owners or occupiers of all houses or edifices shall be, and they are hereby chargeable with all duties which shall become due by them, out of their respective houses, out-houses or edifices; and the said duties shall be paid to the said surveyors and collectors on demand thereof, at the house or place where the same shall arise or grow due, or at the house or place of abode of any owner or occupier, chargeable with any duty or arrear, in case such owner or occupier shall have removed from the house in respect of which he became chargeable with such duty; and all goods and chattels in any house, out-house, or edifice, shall be subject to all duties which shall have become due in respect of such house, out-house, or edifice; and in case of refusal or default of payment thereof, after such demand, such surveyors and collectors may at any time, in the day time, with the assistance of a magistrate, justice of the peace, or other peace officer, and in all places where there are no such officers, or where such officers shall refuse to attend and assist, then without any such assistance, make entry into such house, out-house, or edifice, and levy the said duty, and all arrears thereof, either by distress and sale of any goods found in the house, out-house, or edifice, chargeable with such duty and arrears, or on the goods of the party or parties chargeable therewith,

wherefoever the ſame ſhall be found, reſtoring to the party or parties the overplus of ſuch money as ſuch goods ſhall be ſold for, over and above the duty and arrearages thereof then due, and over and above the neceſſary charges of taking ſuch diſtreſs; and ſuch charges ſhall not in any caſe exceed the fourth part of the duty and arrearages thereof ſo levied.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no owner, proprietor, or occupier of fire-hearths, or firing-places or ſtoves, ſhall be charged with, or diſtrained, or moleſted for the ſaid duty, or any arrearages, at any time after the ſpace of two years, next after the duty ſhall become payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall fraudulently ſtop up, deface, cover, or conceal any hearth, firing-place, or ſtove chargeable with the ſaid duty, and the ſame be proved either by confeſſion of the party, or upon oath, before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or chief magiſtrate, or by their view, every ſuch perſon ſhall be charged with, and pay double the amount of the duty for the ſame, to be levied as aforeſaid; and if any queſtion or difference ſhall ariſe concerning the ſtopping up of any hearth, or about the taking of any diſtreſs for, or levying the duty for the ſame, the ſame, upon complaint in that behalf, ſhall be heard and determined by the chief magiſtrate of the place, or by one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace, ſuch juſtice or juſtices not being a landlord or landlords of the party charged with the ſaid duty; and the proof of the time that any ſuch hearth was ſtopped up, ſhall lie on the owner or occupier of the houſe.

IX. Provided always, That no hearth, firing-place, or ſtove, ſhall be deemed to be ſtopped up, unleſs the whole of the ſame be built with ſtones or bricks, and mortar made with lime.

X. And be it enacted, That all chief magiſtrates, ſheriffs, and juſtices of the peace, and other his Majeſty's peace-officers, within their ſeveral and reſpective juriſdictions, are hereby authorized and required to give aſſiſtance, from time to time, to the ſeveral inſpectors, ſupervifors, and collectors of the ſaid duties, in charging and collecting the ſame.

XI. And be it enacted, That if any action or ſuit ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon or perſons, for any matter or thing which he or they ſhall do in purſuance or execution of this act, the ſame ſhall be commenced within three calendar months next after the alledged cauſe of action ſhall accrue, and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence againſt the plaintiff upon any trial to be had thereupon; and if the plaintiff ſhall become non-ſuit or ſuffer diſcontinuance, or if a verdict paſs againſt the plaintiff, or if, upon demurrer, judgment paſs againſt him, the defendant or defendants ſhall recover treble coſts againſt ſuch plaintiff, for which there ſhall be like remedy as in any caſe where coſts by law are given to the defendant.

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. XIII.

An Act for further continuing an Act, Entitled, *An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the United States of America.*

Monday the twenty fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLERK. PARL.

Expired.

WHEREAS an act which paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for facilitating the trade and intercourſe between this kingdom and the United States of America*, was, by ſubſequent acts, continued to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid act ſhould be further continued for a limited time; Be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that the ſaid act, and all and every the clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue, and be of force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred.

CHAP. XIV.

An Act to enable all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons and Bodies, Rectors, Vicars and Curates, and Impropriators, and thoſe deriving by, from, or under them, to recover a juſt Compenſation for the Tithes withheld from them, in the Years One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, againſt ſuch Perſons as were liable to the ſame.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Preamble.

IN order to give a juſt compenſation to all eccleſiaſtical perſons and bodies, and to all rectors, vicars and curates, and impropriators of the ſeveral pariſhes in this kingdom, and thoſe deriving by, from, or under them, who by means of violence, threats, unlawful oaths and combinations, murders, robberies, and devaſtations, which partly preceded, and were exerciſed with uncommon cru-

elty

elty and fury during the late unnatural rebellion, and which are yet exerciſed in ſeveral parts of this kingdom, have not received the tithes, or the amount of the ſecurities for the ſaid tithes, for the years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, due to them in their reſpective capacities; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That every eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, rector, vicar, or curate, or any impropriator, or the repreſentatives of, or any perſon, deriving by, from, or under any of them, ſhall on or before the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, give notice in writing, ſubſcribed by his, or her name and handwriting, and directed to the pariſhioners of the pariſh or union, to the tithes of which they were reſpectively entitled, in the ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, ſignifying his or her intention to proceed in the manner by this act directed, for the recovery of ſuch tithes, in ſuch pariſhes or unions in the ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight; and whether by petition or civil bill, which notice ſhall be poſted on the door of the church of ſaid pariſh or union, if there be any church within the ſame, in which divine ſervice is uſually celebrated, and if not, on the market-houſe, or in ſome conſpicuous place in the market town, within, or next adjoining to ſuch pariſh or union.

Eccleſiaſtical perſons and bodies, or their repreſentatives, to give notice to pariſhioners, of intention to proceed for recovery of tithes for 1797 and 1798, by poſting on church doors or market-houſe.

II. And be it enacted, That every ſuch eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, rector, vicar, or curate, or impropriator, or the repreſentatives of, or any perſon deriving by, from, or under any of them, having given ſuch notice as aforeſaid; and alſo every perſon aforeſaid, who by the means aforeſaid, had been prevented from receiving his tithes, or any part of the ſame, or the ſecurities, or the amount of the ſecurities for the ſame, or any part thereof, in the ſaid years, or either of them, may at his election proceed for the recovery of the juſt value of the tithes of the pariſh or union to which he was entitled as aforeſaid, in the ſaid years, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or in either of them, either by petition to his Majeſty's court of chancery, or court of exchequer, in manner herein after mentioned, or by civil bill, in the county in which ſuch pariſh or union, or part of ſuch pariſh or union is ſituated, in the ſame manner as required by law, for proceeding for recovery

Perſons who have been prevented from receiving tithes, or amount of ſecurities for them, in 1797 and 1798, may proceed by petition or civil bill, within two years.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 14.

very of debts by civil bill, ſuch ſuits to be commenced within the ſpace of two years from the paſſing of this act.

What ſhall be ſet forth in petition to chancery or exchequer.

III. And be it enacted, That in caſe any ſuch eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, rector, vicar, or curate, or any impropriator, or the repreſentative of, or any perſon deriving by, from, or under any of them, who ſhall proceed by petition to the ſaid courts of chancery, or exchequer, ſhall in ſuch petition ſet forth, whether he claims the tithes of ſuch pariſh or union as an eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, or as rector, vicar, or curate, or impropriator, or as deriving by, from, or under any of them, and whether he is as ſuch, entitled to the whole, or a part of ſuch tithes, and if a part, what proportion of ſuch tithes he is is entitled to, and ſhall annex to ſuch petition a ſchedule of the names and places of abode of the ſeveral perſons occupiers of land in ſuch pariſh or union, or of the executors or adminiſtrators of ſuch perſons, if any of them be dead, againſt whom he ſeeks to recover the value of the tithes of the ſaid years, or either of them, and the total value of the tithes, without ſpecifying the particulars for the ſaid years, claimed againſt ſuch perſons reſpectively, and ſhall alſo ſet forth in ſuch ſchedule the amount of ſuch tithes, if any, as were paid in kind by any of ſuch perſons, or for which ſatisfaction was made in money, and the amount thereof, the truth of which petition and ſchedule ſhall be verified by affidavit or affidavits, according to the beſt knowledge or belief of the perſon or perſons ſwearing the ſame, that the ſums claimed from the ſeveral perſons reſpectively, for tithes for the ſaid years, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, are made up as near as in the deponent's power or ability to do, the ſame to the different rates *per* acre, or otherwiſe, which have for the three years next preceding the ſaid year, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, been, after all juſt allowances and abatements, really and *bona fide* paid or ſecured for tithes of the like kind and quality, within the ſaid pariſh or union, and that there is no charge in the ſaid ſchedule for any kind of tithes or dues, which have not really, and *bona fide*, been paid or ſecured by the pariſhioners of the ſaid pariſh or union within the aforeſaid three years next preceding the ſaid year, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; and thereupon it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid courts of chancery and exchequer reſpectively, to make an order upon ſuch petition, referring the ſame to ſuch officer or perſon as the ſaid courts reſpectively ſhall, in manner as by this act ſpecified appoint, and requiring ſuch officer or perſon to examine into the truth of the contents thereof, and to report to the ſaid courts reſpectively, whether

Names and places of abode of occupiers, &c. annexed to petitions.

Truth of petitions and ſchedules to be verified by affidavits, as herein directed.

Courts of chancery and exchequer may make orders on ſuch petitions, referring them to officers who ſhall examine as herein directed.

whether any, and what ſums of money are due by ſuch perſons reſpectively to ſuch eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, rector, vicar, or curate, or any impropriator, or the repreſentative of, or any perſon deriving by, from, or under any of them, for the tithes of the ſaid years, or either of them.

Where it appears by affidavit that a valuation for 1797 and 1798 could not be made, or that items thereof were deſtroyed by rebels, &c. or perſons are prevented from having ſuch valuations, the average of the three years preceding 1797, ſhall be ſufficient.

IV. Provided always, That in caſe it ſhall appear by any affidavit, to be annexed to any ſuch petition, that a valuation of the tithes for the ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or either of them, could not be made by means of force or terror, or unlawful oaths and combinations, or the aforeſaid horrid rebellion, or that ſuch valuation was actually made, but that the notes or items of ſuch valuation have been deſtroyed by the ſaid rebels, or by any of their confederates or abettors, or by any riotous perſons or mobs, or by any unlawful means whatſoever, or loſt, or that the perſon or perſons who made ſuch valuation, is, or are dead, or prevented by fear and terror, or by unlawful oaths and combinations, from proving or appearing to prove ſuch valuation or valuations, or to give any proper information thereof to the petitioner or petitioners, then and in all ſuch caſes it ſhall not be neceſſary to ſet forth in any ſuch petition or ſchedule, the value of the tithes therein ſpecified for the ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or either of them, but inſtead thereof, the average value of the tithes of the reſpective lands for the three years next preceding the ſaid year, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, within which tithes had been paid, according to the beſt knowledge or belief of the perſon ſwearing the ſame ſhall be ſet forth, and the ſame ſhall be ſufficient.

Where it appears that tithes have been fairly ſet out, and no violence or undue means uſed to prevent perſons entitled from receiving them, ſuch perſons ſhall not recover under this act.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in every caſe where it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the court of equity to which application ſhall be made to obtain ſatisfaction for tithes, from the report of the referee, who ſhall take the account or otherwiſe, or to the judge, who ſhall try any civil bill under this act for the recovery of tithes, that the tithes in queſtion were, or have been after due notice, fairly, honeſtly, and *bona fide* ſet out, without fraud or colluſion, and that the perſon or perſons entitled to ſuch tithes, had not been by any violence, terror, threat, fraud, combination, or other unfair or undue means prevented from availing himſelf of ſuch ſetting out, and of receiving the benefit of ſuch tithes as in juſtice and conſcience he might, then and in every ſuch caſe no recovery or compenſation for tithes ſhall be had under this act, and for the better information of every ſuch court

of equity, the referee or perſon ordered to take the account of tithes under this act, ſhall report to the ſaid court all evidence before him, touching the matters aforeſaid, and every ſuch court of equity, and every ſuch judge, who ſhall, as to all parties, have an equitable juriſdiction, ſhall and may receive evidence of any general refuſal to buy or take tithes in every pariſh or union from which ſuch complaint ſhall come, the better to enable ſuch court and judge to determine, whether the perſon entitled to tithes had been prevented as aforeſaid.

Evidence to be reported by referees appointed to examine accounts.

Evidence of refuſal to buy or take tithes ſhall be received by courts.

VI. And whereas the nature and the value of the property claimed by ſuch petitions would not admit of the expence and length of time uſual in carrying on in the ordinary way proceedings on accounts before the officers of the ſaid courts, be it enacted, That the ſaid courts reſpectively may appoint ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid courts ſhall reſpectively think proper to take the ſaid accounts, and to order that ſuch accounts be taken in ſuch manner as the ſaid courts reſpectively ſhall think juſt, and ſuch perſon or perſons, ſo to be appointed, ſhall be reſpectively paid ſuch recompence for their pains and labour in taking ſuch accounts, and in making the ſaid report, as the ſaid courts reſpectively ſhall think fit, ſuch recompence to be in lieu and ſatisfaction of all fees whatſoever.

Courts may appoint perſons to take accounts as they ſhall direct, and order ſuch recompence as they think fit.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no ſuch officer or perſon, who ſhall be directed to take any of ſuch accounts, ſhall proceed in taking any account in purſuance of ſuch petition and order, unleſs it ſhall appear to him by affidavit, that a copy of ſuch petition, ſchedule, affidavit, and order, and alſo a ſummons or notice, expreſſing the time and place appointed for proceeding on the ſaid account, has been poſted on the door of the church of the ſaid pariſh or union, if there be any church within the ſame, in which divine ſervice is uſually celebrated, and if not, on the market-houſe, or in ſome conſpicuous place in the market town, in or next adjoining to the ſaid pariſh or union, at leaſt twenty-one days before the time appointed for proceeding on ſuch account, and thereupon, and without any other notice whatſoever, ſuch officers or perſons reſpectively are hereby required in a ſummary manner to examine into the matter to them reſpectively referred, and to aſcertain the ſums due by each perſon for ſuch tithes, and make a report, or at the deſire of the petitioners, ſeparate reports thereof to the ſaid courts reſpectively from time to time; and in caſe any perſon named in ſuch petition or ſchedule, ſo to be poſted as aforeſaid, ſhall not by himſelf or herſelf, or by any attorney or ſolicitor, attend in purſuance of ſuch ſummons or notice,

Officers not to proceed in accounts but on affidavit that copies of petitions, &c. and alſo of notices of times and places of proceedings, were poſted 21 days before time appointed, and thereupon they are to proceed as herein directed.

notice, ſuch petition as to every ſuch perſon ſhall be taken as confeſſed, and an order ſhall be forthwith made as againſt every ſuch perſon upon ſuch petition for the ſums therein reſpectively charged againſt every ſuch perſon, and for reaſonable coſts at the diſcretion of the court, and no exception ſhall be received to any report made upon ſuch petition, but the court ſhall upon ſuch report make ſuch order thereon as to ſuch court ſhall ſeem juſt, and no appeal ſhall be againſt any order made upon ſuch petition.

Orders ſhall be made againſt perſons who do not attend.

VIII. Provided always, That in caſe it ſhall appear in manner as aforeſaid, that any ſuch eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, rector, vicar or curate, or any impropriator, or the repreſentative of, or any perſon deriving by, from or under any of them intended to make any abatement out of the value of the tithes, payable by any perſon for the ſaid years, or either of them, then no greater ſum ſhall be ordered to be paid by any ſuch perſon than what ſhall remain after deducting the ſum intended to be abated; and in caſe it ſhall appear that any ſuch eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, rector, vicar, or curate, or impropriator, or the repreſentative of, or any perſon deriving by, from, or under any of them, hath received any of ſuch tithes in kind, or ſatisfaction in money for the ſame, allowance ſhall be made for the value or amount thereof.

Sums intended to be abated ſhall be deducted;

allowance to be made for part paid in kind or money.

IX. And be it enacted, That the ſaid courts reſpectively may cauſe proceſs to be iſſued in the nature of an injunction, to the ſheriff commanding him to levy ſuch ſum as ſhall be awarded againſt any party, together with one ſhilling in the pound for levying the ſame, out of the goods and chattels of ſuch party, and for want of ſuch goods, commanding him to take the body of ſuch party into execution for the ſame.

Courts may iſſue proceſs to ſheriff to levy out of goods, or to take the body.

X. And be it enacted, That the ſaid courts reſpectively, may order that books, writings, and evidences in the cuſtody, power, or poſſeſſion of the ſaid parties, or of any other perſon or perſons which may be neceſſary to enable the ſaid officers or perſons to take the accounts by this act directed to be taken by them, ſhall be brought into the ſaid courts reſpectively, and produced on taking the ſaid accounts.

Courts may order books, writings and evidences to be produced.

XI. Provided always, That in any caſe where any dilatory or unjuſt proceedings ſhall appear on the part of the defendant, the courts of equity reſpectively may direct ſuch defendant to enter into ſecurity for the payment of ſuch coſts as the ſaid courts reſpectively ſhall award in the ſaid cauſe, and on the defendant failing ſo to do, the petition to be taken as confeſſed againſt the defendant, and no objection to any ſuch petition on account of the

Where proceedings on part of defendant are dilatory, court may order ſecurity for coſts, or petition ſhall be taken as confeſſed

A. D. 1799. Chap. 14.

demands thereby ſought to be recovered, being of a diſtinct nature, nor for want of parties, ſhall be received, and no ſuch petition ſhall abate on account of the death of any of the parties thereto; and in caſe of any ſuch death, the petitioner may proceed againſt the repreſentatives of any perſon ſo dying, having firſt ſerved them with a notice thereof, and upon its appearing to ſuch officer or perſon to whom any ſuch account ſhall be referred, that ſuch notice had been given ſuch officer or perſon, ſhall proceed in taking the account againſt the repreſentatives of any perſon ſo dying, in the ſame manner as againſt the ſaid perſon, were he or ſhe living, and the ſaid courts reſpectively, ſhall proceed thereon accordingly.

petition not to abate on account of the death of a party, notice being ſerved on repreſentatives.

XII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall be admitted to take any defence to any ſuch petition, ſhall within ſuch time as the ſaid courts reſpectively ſhall think proper, on the proceedings before ſuch officer or perſon to whom ſuch accounts ſhall be referred, anſwer ſuch perſonal interrogatories as ſhall be exhibited to him or her on behalf of any ſuch petition touching the quantities or values of the tithes for the ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or either of them, of the lands which ſuch perſon, or the perſon or perſons of whom he or ſhe is or are the repreſentative or repreſentatives held in ſaid years, or either of them.

Defendant ſhall anſwer perſonal interrogatories at ſuch times as courts ſhall appoint.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any ſuch eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, rector, vicar, or curate, or any impropriator, or the repreſentative of any perſon deriving by, from, or under any of them, ſhall proceed by civil bill for recovery of any tithes claimed by him or them for the ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, or one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or either of them, ſuch civil bill may be brought againſt any of the perſons ſubject to the payment of ſuch tithes, for his or their ſeparate demand againſt any of them, or in caſe any of them be dead againſt the executors or adminiſtrators of ſuch perſons reſpectively, without any previous proceſs or proceeding in any eccleſiaſtical court, any law or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding, and that ſuch civil bills may be brought although the ſums claimed therein may exceed the ſum for which civil bills are limited by law to be brought.

Tithes for 1797, and 1798, may be recovered by civil bill, without any proceedings in any eccleſiaſtical court, without limitation of ſums.

XIV. And be it enacted, That where any ſuch eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, rector, vicar, or curate, or any impropriator, or the repreſentative of, or any perſon deriving by, from, or under any of them, ſhall proceed by civil bill as aforeſaid, notice in writing

Notice to be poſted 14 days before the ſitting of the civil bill court in which ſuch proceedings ſhall be;

writing ſhall be poſted on the door of the church of the pariſh or union, if there be any pariſh church within the ſame in which divine ſervice is uſually celebrated, and if not on the market-houſe or in ſome conſpicuous place in the market-town in or next adjoining to the pariſh or union, at leaſt fourteen days before the day of the ſitting of the court in which ſuch civil bill ſhall be ſued, in which notice, or in a ſchedule to be annexed thereto, ſhall be ſet forth the names and places of abode of the ſeveral perſons, occupiers of land in ſuch pariſh or union, or of the executors or adminiſtrators of ſuch perſons, if any of them be dead againſt whom he ſeeks to recover the value of the tithes for the ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or either of them, and the total value of the tithes without ſpecifying the particulars for the ſaid years reſpectively or either of them, claimed againſt ſuch perſons reſpectively, if ſuch tithes have been valued, and if not, the average value of the tithes reſpectively, for the three years wherein tithes had been paid or agreed to be paid next preceding the ſaid year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and if any ſuch perſons have paid any of ſuch tithes in kind, or given ſatisfaction in money for the ſame, the value of the amount thereof ſhall be ſet forth in ſuch ſchedule, and proof of ſuch notice being made, no other notice, ſummons, or ſervice whatſoever ſhall be neceſſary to enable any ſuch eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, rector, vicar, or curate, or any impropriator, or the repreſentative of, or any perſon deriving by, from, or under any of them, to proceed on any ſuch civil bill; and in caſe no defence be made to any ſuch civil bill, the ſum appearing by ſuch notice or ſchedule to be due by the perſon not taking defence, ſhall be deemed the ſum due by him without further proof.

what ſhall be ſet forth in ſuch notices,

proof of ſuch notice ſhall be ſufficient to enable ſuch perſons to proceed;

where no defence is made, the ſum in ſchedule ſhall be deemed due.

XV. And be it enacted, That if on any of the proceedings aforeſaid, the title of any eccleſiaſtical perſon, or body, rector, vicar, or curate, or any impropriator, or the repreſentative of or any perſon deriving by, from, or under any of them, to the tithes claimed by him, ſhall be controverted, general reputation of his being the perſon entitled to ſuch tythes ſhall be ſufficient evidence to entitle him to recover the ſame.

General reputation ſhall be proof of title.

XVI. And be it enacted, That on the hearing of any civil bill under this act, no jury ſhall be impannelled, nor ſhall any appeal from any decree to be made on any ſuch civil bill be received.

No jury nor appeal.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if it ſhall appear that by any murder, robbery, conflagration, force, terror, threats, impoſition of unlawful oaths, or any violent, unlawful, or undue means whatſoever,

Where perſons intereſted have been prevented by intimidation, or any other

A. D. 1799. Chap. 14.

whatſoever, any eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, rector, vicar, or curate, or any impropriator, or the repreſentative of, or any perſon deriving by, from, or under any of them, or thoſe employed by him, them, or any of them, hath or have been prevented from viewing or valuing any tithes for the ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or either of them, or that by any ſuch means he or they is or are deprived of the evidence of any neceſſary witneſs, or that the beſt kind of evidence cannot be obtained, then and in every ſuch caſe the ſaid courts reſpectively, and the officers or perſons to whom ſuch accounts ſhall be referred, may admit and accept of evidence of an inferior nature, according to the nature and circumſtances of the caſe; and the ſaid courts of chancery and exchequer, and the judge in the civil bill court, whenever the proceedings ſhall be by civil bill, and ſuch officers and perſons as aforeſaid, to whom ſuch petition ſhall be referred, ſhall in every ſuch caſe enquire into the average value of the ſaid tithes for three years, in which ſuch tithes ſhall have been paid next preceding the ſaid year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and ſhall conſider the evidence of the average value for the ſaid three years, as proof of the value of the ſaid tithes for each of ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and alſo the average value of the tithes of each denomination of land for the ſaid three years, as proof of the value of the tithes of the ſame denomination for each of ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight.

undue means, from valuing tithes, or are deprived of neceſſary evidence, inferior evidence may be admitted, and inquiry ſhall be made into average value for 3 years preceding 1797, for which tithes were paid.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That in every caſe where it ſhall appear that the valuation of the tithes of the ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or of either of them had been made, or that notes had been executed for the value of the tithes of all, or of any of the denominations of land within any pariſh or union for the ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or either of them, by the ſeveral occupiers thereof, to the perſons claiming the ſaid tithes, or to thoſe employed by them to receive and collect the ſame, and that the books or papers containing ſuch valuation, or notes of ſuch valuation, and the ſaid tithe notes had been maliciouſly deſtroyed, or that the perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion or cuſtody the ſame were or are, have been murdered, or by threats, terror, or impoſition of unlawful oaths, prevented from producing

Where valuation for 1797 or 1798 had been made, or notes executed for the value, and books or papers are by fraudulent means deſtroyed, ſuppreſſed, or withheld, &c. &c. it ſhall be conſidered as if no valuation had been made.

producing and proving the ſame, or that the ſame are forcibly or fraudulently withheld or loſt, that then, and in all ſuch caſes, it ſhall be conſidered to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſaid eccleſiaſtical perſon or body, rector, vicar, or curate, or any impropriator, or the repreſentative of, or any perſon deriving by, from, or under any of them, and thoſe employed by him or them, had been prevented from viewing or valuing the ſaid tithes for the ſaid years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or either of them, and as if no notes whatſoever had been executed for the value of ſaid tithes in the ſaid years, or either of them.

Perſons guilty of perjury, or ſubornation of perjury, ſhall ſuffer as by laws now in force.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall wilfully, falſely, and corruptly take or ſwear any oath or affidavit, or take or make any affirmation, to be taken before any perſon or perſons in purſuance of this act, and be thereof lawfully convicted by verdict, or upon his, her, or their confeſſion, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence incur and ſuffer ſuch penalties, pains, and diſabilities, as perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury are by any of the laws now in force in this kingdom liable unto, or if any perſon or perſons ſhall corruptly procure or ſuborn any other perſon to take or ſwear ſuch falſe oath or affidavit, or make ſuch falſe affirmation; and the perſon or perſons ſo procuring or ſuborning, ſhall be thereof convicted by verdict, or upon his, her, or their confeſſion, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, incur and ſuffer ſuch penalties, forfeitures, pains, and diſabilities, as perſons convicted of ſubornation of perjury are, by any of the laws now of force in this kingdom liable to.

Where the whole tithe able matter has been deſtroyed during the rebellion, and occupiers were not aiding therein, plaintiffs ſhall be diſmiſſed with coſts,

XX. And be it enacted, That in caſe it ſhall appear to the ſaid courts of chancery or exchequer, or to the civil bill court, in which any proceedings ſhall be carried on purſuant to the proviſions in this act for the recovery of tithes, which became due in the ſaid year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, out of any denomination of land, that the whole or part of the crop, and other titheable matters which grew and encreaſed on the ſaid denomination of land, in the ſaid year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, had been deſtroyed or waſted by the rebels in the late horrid rebellion, or by his Majeſty's troops employed in the ſuppreſſion of ſaid rebellion; and that the occupier of ſaid denomination in the ſaid year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, was not aiding, abetting, or aſſiſting in the ſaid rebellion, then and in every ſuch caſe, the ſaid courts of chancery, and exchequer, and the judge in ſuch civil bill court reſpectively, ſhall in caſe of ſuch total waſting and deſtruction, diſmiſs the ſaid

A. D. 1799. Chap. 14.

proceedings with reaſonable coſts to the defendant; and in caſe of a partial waſting and deſtruction only, ſhall make a proportionable and rateable abatement out of the ſum which ſhall in the manner herein before mentioned, be proved to have been the reaſonable value of the tithes of ſuch denomination in the ſaid year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

abatements in proportion to partial deſtruction, in 1798.

No ſummons or ſervice ſhall be neceſſary but the notices mentioned in this act.

XXI. And be it declared and enacted, That in all proceedings which ſhall be had under this act, no other or further notice, ſummons, or ſervice whatever ſhall be required, whether ſuch proceedings be by petition or civil bill, other than the notices mentioned in this act, the ſame having been ſubſtituted in the place of all other notices whatſoever.

Injunctions to iſſue like executions upon judgments in courts of law.

XXII. And be it declared and enacted, That every injunction under this act, ſhall iſſue without any demand or proceedings ſubſequent to the order made, or to be made on the report in this act mentioned, in like manner as executions upon judgments in the courts of law.

Perſons entitled to tithes frequently demiſe, and they are again demiſed by leſſees;

XXIII. And whereas eccleſiaſtical perſons or bodies, rectors, vicars, and curates, and impropriators, who are entitled to tithes in this kingdom, frequently demiſe the ſame at certain yearly rents, for terms of lives or years, or during their incumbencies reſpectively; and their reſpective leſſees do frequently again demiſe the ſaid tithes to other perſons, reſerving to themſelves conſiderable profit rents, over and above what they are by their reſpective leaſes bound and obliged to pay: And whereas ſuch proceedings of the immediate leſſees of the reſpective tithes of ſuch eccleſiaſtical perſons or bodies, rectors, vicars, curates, and impropriators, are attended with many hardſhips and inconveniencies to, and are much complained of by the immediate occupiers of the lands which are ſubject and liable to the payment of ſuch tithes, and no advantage accrues thereby to the ſaid eccleſiaſtical perſons or bodies, rectors, vicars or curates, or impropriators, who have originally demiſed the ſaid tithes; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all leaſes or demiſes of tithes which ſhall be made or executed at any time after the paſſing of this act, by any perſon or perſons, who is or are himſelf or themſelves entitled to ſuch tithes ſolely by virtue of a leaſe or leaſes executed to him or them by eccleſiaſtical perſons or bodies, rectors, vicars, or curates, or impropriators, other than leaſes or demiſes of the tithes, to the actual occupiers of the lands ſubject and liable to the payment of the tithes demiſed, ſhall be utterly null and void, to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhall be ſo adjudged to be by all courts of law and equity in this kingdom, any law, cuſtom, or uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

ſuch proceedings of leſſees are injurious to occupiers;

all demiſes of tithes by leſſees ſhall be void, except to occupiers of lands ſubject to ſuch tithes.

CHAP.

CHAP. XV.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Rates and Duties on Dwelling Houſes inhabited, according to the Number of Windows or Lights therein, reſpectively.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

TOWARDS raiſing the ſupply granted to your Majeſty, we your Majeſty's moſt dutiful ſubjects the commons of Ireland in parliament aſſembled, do pray that it may be enacted, and be it enacted, by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, and paid unto and for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon and out of every dwelling houſe or tenement in Ireland inhabited, at any time between the ſaid twenty fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, according to the number of windows or lights in each ſuch houſe or tenement, the ſeveral rates and duties reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in figures in the ſchedule hereunto annexed, which rates and duties ſhall be charged upon the occupiers of ſuch houſes or tenements reſpectively, and their reſpective executors, or adminiſtrators, and not on the landlord or landlords who let or demiſed the ſame, except where by this act ſuch rates and duties are directed to be paid by the landlords of ſuch houſes or tenements, or otherwiſe; and the ſaid rates and duties ſhall be paid as ſoon after the twenty fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, as the ſame ſhall be demanded; Provided alſo, that nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge any houſe with any duty, in reſpect of any window which ſhall be occupied with, or uſed for a loom, which ſhall be ſtanding at ſuch window, and be really uſed in weaving. Expired.

II. And for preventing frauds on his Majeſty's revenue, in reſpect of the ſaid duties, be it enacted, That the ſaid rates and duties ſhall be paid according to the number of windows or lights which were in ſuch houſes and tenements reſpectively, on the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

III. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall, for the purpoſe of evading the payment of any of the duties hereby granted, conceal, or refuſe to declare the number of windows which were in his houſe on the ſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; or ſhall make any undue or falſe declaration thereof, when required to make a return of ſuch windows, then, and in ſuch caſe, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, and the houſe ſhall be ſubject to double the duty which the ſame would be otherwiſe ſubject to by this act.

IV. And be it enacted, That no houſe ſhall, within the intention of this act, be deemed to be an inhabited houſe, except the ſame ſhall be actually inhabited by

A. D. 1799. Chap. 15.

a family, or by the ſervant or ſervants of the owner, or by ſome other occupier or occupiers.

V. And be it enacted, That all dwelling rooms, and apartments, in any hall, office, public building whatſoever, ſhall be deemed inhabited houſes, within the meaning of this act; and all ſuch rooms and apartments, being ſeverally in the poſſeſſion of any perſon or officer inhabiting the ſame, containing ſix windows or under, ſhall be charged with the ſaid duty, at the rate of one ſhilling and one penny for every window or light therein; and all ſuch rooms or apartments, which ſhall contain more than ſix windows or lights, ſhall be ſubject to the ſaid duties, as if the ſame were an entire houſe; and the perſons reſpectively by whom ſuch rooms or apartments are, or ſhall be inhabited, ſhall be charged with and liable to pay the ſaid duty as occupiers of ſuch rooms or apartments.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to charge with the ſaid duties, his Majeſty's caſtle of Dublin, or any houſe within the circuit thereof, or any houſe or tenement provided for the reſidence of the lord lieutenant, or lord deputy of Ireland, or of the chief ſecretary of the lord lieutenant, or lord deputy, or of the under ſecretaries in his office.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to ſubject any hoſpital, charity ſchool, or houſe, provided for the reception and relief of poor perſons, or any gaol, priſon, or ſeſſion houſe, to the payment of the ſaid rate or duty, except ſuch apartments therein as are, or may be occupied by the officers thereof, and their reſpective ſervants, which ſhall be ſubject to the ſame duty, according to the number of windows in the apartments ſo occupied by each ſuch officer, as dwelling rooms and apartments in any hall, office, or public building are by this act ſubject to; not to charge in reſpect of any windows in ſuch parts of any houſe containing eight windows or more, as ſhall be occupied by lodgers, not paying a rent exceeding the rate of five pounds yearly for each lodging, any higher duty than one ſhilling and one penny for each window or light, nor to charge the ſaid duty in reſpect of any windows in any ware houſe, or work houſe, being a diſtinct and ſeparate building, and not part or parcel of the dwelling houſe, or ſhop, not occupied as a dwelling houſe, but employed ſolely for the purpoſe of lodging goods, wares, or merchandiſe, or for carrying on ſome manufacture, or trade, although the ſame may adjoin to, or have an internal communication with the dwelling houſe; but the dwelling houſe only ſhall be charged in reſpect of the windows or lights therein: Provided always, that where any perſons ſhall dwell in any part of ſuch ware houſe, or work houſe, ſuch parts thereof as ſhall be inhabited, ſhall be conſidered as part of the principal dwelling houſe, and the windows or lights therein, ſhall be rated with the windows or lights in the principal dwelling houſe, as one and the ſame houſe.

VIII. And be it enacted and declared, That where any dwelling houſe or any building which by this act is or may be deemed an inhabited houſe, or any part thereof is or ſhall be let in different apartments to any perſon or perſons, the landlord or owner of ſuch houſe or building, whether ſuch landlord or owner be a corporate body or otherwiſe, ſhall be deemed to be the occupier, and ſhall be charged with, and be liable to pay the ſaid rates and duties for ſuch dwelling houſe or building.

IX. And be it enacted, That where any perſon chargeable with any rates or duties by this act impoſed, ſhall be under the age of one and twenty years, or be an idiot or lunatic, in every ſuch caſe the parents, guardians, and tutors of ſuch infant, and the committees of ſuch idiots and lunaticks reſpectively, ſhall be, and are hereby made liable to, and charged with, the payments which ſuch infants, idiots, and

lunatics, are liable to; and if such parents, guardians, or tutors, or committees, shall neglect or refuse to pay as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to proceed against them in like manner as against any other person making default of payment: and all parents, guardians, tutors, and committees, making payment as aforesaid, shall be hereby authorized to pay the same for such infants, idiots, and lunatics, upon his or their accounts, for the said rates and duties.

X. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend to charge any dwelling house occupied as a boarding-school for the education of children, and kept by a person licensed to keep a school, with any higher rate or duty than one shilling and one penny for each window or light therein; provided, That unless the person keeping such school do verify the facts aforesaid on oath, by affidavit to be sworn before any magistrate, which oath every magistrate is hereby authorized to administer, and deliver such affidavit to the collector of the said duties, no such person shall be entitled to any abatement from the rate or duty payable out of any other house or tenement.

XI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to charge with the said rate or duty any house which shall be partly finished, though the same may be inhabited, in respect of any windows or lights in such parts thereof as are unfinished and uninhabited, but such houses shall be rated according to the windows or lights in the inhabited parts thereof.

XII. And be it enacted, That every kitchen, scullery, buttery, pantry, larder, wash house, laundry, bake-house, brew-house, and lodging-room belonging to, or occupied with any dwelling house, shall be deemed and taken to be part of such dwelling house, and all windows or lights therein shall be accordingly charged with the said rates and duties; and all sky lights or windows, or lights in stair-cases, garrets, cellars, passages, and in all other parts of dwelling houses, to what use or purpose soever applied, shall be chargeable with the said duties.

XIII. And to obviate any doubt which may arise as to charging the said duties in respect of windows or lights when two or more windows or lights are fixed in one frame, be it enacted, That when a partition or division in such windows or lights is, or shall be, of the breadth or space of twelve inches or more, the windows or lights on each side of such partition or division shall be deemed as distinct windows or lights, and shall be rated accordingly. And that every window in a frame which is, or shall be extended so far as to give light into more rooms than one, shall be reckoned and charged as so many separate windows as there are rooms lighted thereby.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the said rates and duties on houses in respect of the windows and lights therein, shall be rated, levied, collected and received, by the persons authorized for the time being to supervise or collect his Majesty's revenue on fire hearths, and by such other persons as shall, from time to time, be appointed by the chief commissioners of his Majesty's revenue to superintend the rating and collecting, or to collect the said duties, and in the same manner as the said revenue on fire hearths is, or shall be rated, levied, collected, and received; and such supervisors and collectors of the said revenue on fire-hearths, and such other persons, as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and empowered to levy, collect, and receive the said rates and duties accordingly; and such supervisors and collectors, and other persons respectively, shall sign and give acquittances without fee or reward on receipt of such duties, and shall keep duplicates thereof in a book to be kept for that purpose, in the same manner as acquittances and duplicates for the duty on fire-hearths are given and kept, and shall return the books containing such duplicates to such person and at the same time as books containing duplicates of acquittances for the duty on fire-hearths are returned.

XV. And be it enacted, That every owner or occupier of any houſe or tenement ſhall, on demand made by any of ſuch officers as aforeſaid, at ſuch dwelling-houſe or tenement, admit ſuch officers to paſs through any houſe in order to go into any court or yard thereunto belonging, to view and inſpect, externally, the windows or lights in any ſuch houſe, and permit any ſuch officers to ſurvey the windows or lights therein, and take an account thereof; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch officer to ſurvey and view in manner aforeſaid, every ſuch houſe, and the number of windows or lights therein, and to take a true account thereof; and that any ſuch officer ſhall and may in the day-time, between the hour of eight of the clock in the forenoon and ſun-ſet, with the aſſiſtance of a magiſtrate, conſtable, or other perſon acting as a peace-officer, and in all places where there are no ſuch officers, or where ſuch officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch aſſiſtance to make entry into and through any ſuch houſe, and take information from their own view and ſurvey of the number of windows or lights in every ſuch houſe, and according to ſuch account the ſeveral houſes and tenements therein mentioned ſhall be charged with the duties which ſhall be then payable.

XVI. And be it enacted, That in caſe any queſtion or difference ſhall ariſe touching the number of windows or lights of which an account ſhall be taken by any ſuch officer, as aforeſaid, upon complaint or appeal made to one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace next adjoining, not being a landlord or landlords of the premiſes, or to the chief magiſtrate of the place, the ſame ſhall be heard and determined by ſuch juſtice or juſtices or magiſtrate in the preſence of ſuch officer: provided, that if ſuch officer or the party charged with ſuch duty ſhall think himſelf aggrieved by the determination of ſuch juſtice or juſtices or chief magiſtrate, it ſhall and may be lawful for either party to appeal therefrom to the juſtices at the next ſeſſions of the peace to be held for the county in which the dwelling-houſe ſhall be ſituate, which juſtices are hereby empowered and required to examine and enquire into ſuch determination of ſuch juſtice or juſtices or chief magiſtrate, and to examine witneſſes touching the matter of the ſaid determination, and to determine the ſame, and pronounce judgment thereupon, which judgment ſhall be final and concluſive as to the matter in diſpute.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the owners and occupiers of all houſes, according as they are herein before reſpectively made chargeable with the ſaid duties, ſhall be, and they are hereby chargeable with all duties which ſhall become due by them out of their reſpective houſes, and ſhall on demand of any ſuch officer as aforeſaid, at the houſe or place where ſuch duties and arrears ſhall have ariſen or grown due, or at the houſe or place of abode of any owner or occupier chargeable with any duty or arrear, in caſe ſuch owner or occupier ſhall have removed from, or ſhall not reſide in the houſe in reſpect of which he became chargeable with ſuch duty, and all goods and chattels in any houſe ſhall be ſubject to all duties which ſhall have become due in reſpect of ſuch houſe; and in caſe of refuſal or default of payment thereof after ſuch demand, every ſuch officer, as aforeſaid, may at any time in the day time, with the aſſiſtance of a magiſtrate, conſtable, or other peace officer, and in all places where there are no ſuch officers, or where ſuch officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch aſſiſtance, make entry into ſuch houſe, or any houſe of the perſon liable to the ſaid duty, and levy the ſame, either by diſtreſs and ſale of any goods found in the houſe chargeable with ſuch duty and arrears, or of the goods of the party or parties chargeable therewith, whereſoever the ſame ſhall be found, reſtoring to the party or parties the overplus of ſuch money as ſuch goods ſhall be ſold for, over and above the duty and arrearages thereof then due, and over and above the neceſſary charges of taking ſuch diſtreſs.

XVIII. And

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all chief magiſtrates, ſheriffs, and juſtices of the peace, and other his Majeſty's peace officers within their ſeveral and reſpective juriſdictions, are hereby authorized and required to give aſſiſtance, from time to time, to the ſeveral collectors of the ſaid duties in collecting the ſame.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſubject or liable to any duty to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for any dwelling-houſe, in reſpect of the windows or lights therein, ſhall not, within one month after notice in writing in the name of the officer authorized to collect ſuch duties being given to ſuch perſon, or left at the uſual place of abode of ſuch perſon, with the wife, or with the child, or ſervant, above the age of ſixteen years, of ſuch perſon, requiring him or her to pay ſuch duty and arrears, pay the ſame, every ſuch perſon, for every offence, ſhall forfeit twenty pounds; provided that at leaſt ſeven days before ſuch notice ſhall have been ſo given or left, ſuch officer ſhall have demanded ſuch duties from the perſon ſubject to the ſame, or from his wife, or his or her child or ſervant above the age of ſixteen years, at the place of abode of the perſon ſubject to pay the ſame.

XX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three or more of them, to appoint ſuch ſalaries and rewards to be paid to the ſeveral officers who ſhall be employed in the execution of this act, and ſuch incidental expences attending the ſame as ſhall be directed by the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, and approved of by the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, for the time being, ſhall be commiſſioners for executing this act, as fully as they are authorized to put into execution any act granting any duty or rate payable to his Majeſty under their management; and that all fines and penalties by this act inflicted, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, levied, and applied, in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed and appointed in and by an act of parliament made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty, Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors; according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, or by any other law or laws relative to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, as fully and effectually, to all intents, conſtructions and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned and expreſſed and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe is provided.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 15.

A SCHEDULE of the RATES and DUTIES payable for every Dwelling-House inhabited, or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, according to the Number of Windows or Lights in each Dwelling-house.

Number of Windows according to which the dwelling-house is to be charged.	DUTIES *to be paid for every dwelling-house.* £. s. d.
FOR every dwelling-house having five windows or lights -	0 4 10½
For every dwelling-house having six windows or lights -	0 6 6
For every dwelling-house having seven windows or lights -	0 8 8
For every dwelling house having eight windows or lights -	0 11 11
For every dwelling-house having nine windows or lights -	0 15 2
For every dwelling-house having ten windows or lights -	0 18 5
For every dwelling-house having eleven windows or lights -	1 1 8
For every dwelling house having twelve windows or lights -	1 7 7½
Fer every dwelling-house having thirteen windows or lights -	1 13 7
For every dwelling-house having fourteen windows or lights -	1 19 6½
For every dwelling-house having fifteen windows or lights -	2 6 7
Eor every dwelling-house having sixteen windows or lights -	2 13 7½
For every dwelling-house having seventeen windows or lights -	3 0 8
For every dwelling-house having eighteen windows or lights -	3 7 8½
For every dwelling-house having nineteen windows or lights -	3 14 9
For every dwelling-house having twenty windows or lights -	4 3 5
For every dwelling house having twenty-one windows or lights -	4 12 1
For every dwelling-house having twenty-two windows or lights -	5 0 9
For every dwelling house having twenty-three windows or lights -	5 9 5
For every dwelling-house having twenty-four windows or lights -	5 18 1
For every dwelli g-house having twenty-five windows or lights -	6 8 11
For every dwelling-house having twenty-six windows or lights -	6 11 1
For every dwelling house having twenty-seven windows or lights -	6 13 3
For every dwelling-house having twenty-eight windows or lights -	6 15 5
For every dwelling-house having twenty-nine windows or lights -	6 17 7
For every dwelling-house having thirty windows or lights -	7 8 5
For every dwelling house having thirty-one windows or lights -	7 10 7
For every dwelling-house having thirty-two windows or lights -	7 12 9
For every dwelling-house having thirty-three windows or lights -	7 14 11
For every dwelling-house having thirty-four windows or lights -	7 17 1

Number of windows.	Duties. £. s. d.
For every dwelling-house having thirty-five windows or lights -	8 7 11
For every dwelling-house having thirty-six windows or lights -	8 10 1
For every dwelling-house having thirty seven windows or lights -	8 12 3
For every dwelling-house having thirty-eight windows or lights -	8 14 5
For every dwelling-house having thirty nine windows or lights -	8 16 7
For every dwelling house having forty windows or lights -	9 9 7
For every dwelling-house having forty-one windows or lights -	9 11 9
For every dwelling house having forty-two windows or lights -	9 13 11
For every dwelling-house having forty-three windows or lights -	9 16 1
For every dwelling-house having forty-four windows or lights -	9 18 3
For every dwelling house having forty-five windows or lights -	10 11 3
For every dwelling-house having forty six windows or lights -	10 13 5
For every dwelling house having forty-seven windows or lights -	10 15 7
For every dwelling-house having forty-eight win lows or lights -	10 17 9
For every dwelling-house having forty-nine windows or lights -	10 19 11
For every dwelling-house having fifty windows or lights -	11 12 11
For every dwelling-house having fifty-one windows or lights -	11 15 1
For every dwelling-house having fifty-two windows or lights -	11 17 3
For every dwelling-house having fifty-three windows or lights -	11 19 5
For every dwelling-house having fifty four windows or lights -	12 1 7
For every dwelling-house having fifty-five windows or lights -	12 14 7
For every dwelling-house having fifty-six windows or lights -	12 16 9
For every dwelling-house having fifty-seven windows or lights -	12 18 11
For every dwelling-house having fifty-eight windows or lights -	13 1 1
For every dwelling-house having fifty-nine windows or lights -	13 3 3
For every dwelling-house having sixty windows or lights -	13 16 3
For every-dwelling-house having sixty-one windows or lights -	13 18 5
For every dwelling-house having sixty-two windows or lights -	14 0 7
For every dwelling-house having sixty-three windows or lights -	14 2 9
For every dwelling-house having sixty-four windows or lights -	14 4 11
For every dwelling-house having sixty-five windows or lights -	14 17 11
For every dwelling-house having sixty six windows or lights -	15 0 1
For every dwelling-house having sixty-seven windows or lights -	15 2 3
For every dwelling-house having sixty eight windows or lights -	15 4 5
For every dwelling-house having sixty-nine windows or lights -	15 6 7
For every dwelling-house having seventy windows or lights -	15 19 7
For every dwelling-house having seventy-one windows or lights -	16 1 9
For every dwelling-house having seventy-two windows or lights -	16 3 11
For every dwelling-house having seventy three windows or lights -	16 6 1
For every dwelling-house having seventy-four windows or lights -	16 8 3
For every dwelling-house having seventy-five windows or lights -	17 1 3

Number of Windows.	Duties. £. s. d.
For every dwelling houſe having ſeventy ſix windows or lights -	17 3 5
For every dwelling-houſe having ſeventy-ſeven windows or lights -	17 5 7
For every dwelling-houſe having ſeventy-eight windows or lights -	17 7 9
For every dwelling-houſe having ſeventy nine windows or lights -	17 9 11
For every dwelling-houſe having eighty windows or lights -	18 2 11
For every dwelling houſe having eighty one windows or lights -	18 5 1
For every dwelling-houſe having eighty-two windows or lights -	18 7 3
For every dwelling houſe having eighty three windows or lights -	18 9 5
For every dwelling houſe having eighty-four windows or lights -	18 11 7
For every dwelling houſe having eighty-five windows or lights -	19 4 7
For every dwelling houſe having eighty-ſix windows or lights -	19 6 9
For every dwelling-houſe having eighty-ſeven windows or lights -	19 8 11
For every dwelling houſe having eighty eight windows or lights -	19 11 1
For every dwelling houſe having eighty nine windows or lights -	19 13 3
For every dwelling houſe having ninety windows or lights -	20 6 3
For every dwelling-houſe having ninety-one windows or lights -	20 8 5
For every dwelling-houſe having ninety two windows or lights -	20 10 7
For every dwelling-houſe having ninety-three windows or lights -	20 12 9
For every dwelling-houſe having ninety-four windows or lights -	20 14 11
For every dwelling houſe having ninety-five windows or lights -	21 7 11
For every dwelling houſe having ninety ſix windows or lights -	21 10 1
For every dwelling-houſe having ninety-ſeven windows or lights -	21 12 3
For every dwelling-houſe having ninety-eight windows or lights -	21 14 5
For every dwelling houſe having ninety nine windows or lights -	21 16 7
For every dwelling houſe having one hundred windows or lights -	22 19 4
For every dwelling-houſe having one hundred and one windows or lights - - - -	23 1 6
For every dwelling houſe having one hundred and two windows or lights - - - -	23 3 8
For every dwelling houſe having one hundred and three windows or lights - - - -	23 5 10
For every dwelling houſe having one hundred and four windows or lights - - - - -	23 8 0
For every dwelling-houſe having one hundred and five windows or lights - - -	23 10 2
For every dwelling houſe having one hundred and ſix windows or lights - - - -	23 12 4
For every dwelling-houſe having one hundred and ſeven windows or lights - - - -	23 14 6
For every dwelling-houſe having one hundred and eight windows or lights - - -	23 16 8
For every dwelling-houſe having one hundred and nine windows or lights - - -	23 18 10
For every dwelling houſe having one hundred and ten windows or lights - - -	25 1 7

Number of Windows.	Duties. £. s. d.
For every dwelling house having one hundred and eleven windows or lights - - -	25 3 9
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and twelve windows or lights - - - -	25 5 11
For every dwelling house having one hundred and thirteen windows or lights - - - -	25 8 1
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and fourteen windows or lights - - -	25 10 3
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and fifteen windows or lights - - - -	25 12 5
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and sixteen windows or lights - - - -	25 14 7
For every dwelling house having one hundred and seventeen windows or lights - - -	25 16 9
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and eighteen windows or lights - - -	25 18 11
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and nineteen windows or lights - - - -	26 1 1
For every dwelling house having one hundred and twenty windows or lights - - - -	27 3 10
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and twenty-one windows or lights - - -	27 6 0
For every dwelling house having one hundred and twenty-two windows or lights - - -	27 8 2
For every dwelling house having one hundred and twenty-three windows or lights - - -	27 10 4
For every dwelling house having one hundred and twenty four windows or lights - - -	27 12 6
For every dwelling house having one hundred and twenty five windows or lights - . -	27 14 8
For every dwelling house having one hundred and twenty six windows or lights - - - -	27 16 10
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and twenty-seven windows or lights - - -	27 19 0
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and twenty eight windows or lights - - -	28 1 2
For every dwelling house having one hundred and twenty nine windows or lights - - .	28 3 4
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and thirty windows or lights - - . -	29 6 1
For every dwelling house having one hundred and thirty-one windows or lights - - -	29 8 3
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and thirty two windows or lights - - -	29 10 5
For every dwelling house having one hundred and thirty three windows or lights - - -	29 12 7
For every dwelling house having one hundred and thirty-four windows or lights - - -	29 14 9
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and thirty-five windows or lights - - -	29 16 11

Number of Windows.	Duties. £	s.	d.
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and thirty-six windows or lights - - -	29	19	1
For every dwelling house having one hundred and thirty seven windows or lights - - -	30	1	3
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and thirty-eight windows or lights - - -	30	3	5
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and thirty nine windows or lights - - -	30	5	7
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and forty windows or lights - - -	31	8	4
For every dwelling house having one hundred and forty-one windows or lights - - -	31	10	6
For every dwelling house having one hundred and forty two windows or lights - - -	31	12	8
For every dwelling house having one hundred and forty three windows or lights - - -	31	14	10
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and forty-four windows or lights - - -	31	17	0
For every dwelling house having one hundred and forty five windows or lights - - -	31	19	2
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and forty-six windows or lights - - -	32	1	4
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and forty-seven windows or lights - - -	32	3	6
For every dwelling house having one hundred and forty eight windows or lights - - -	32	5	8
For every dwelling house having one hundred and forty nine windows or lights - - -	32	7	10
For every dwelling house having one hundred and fifty windows or lights - - -	33	10	7
For every dwelling house having one hundred and fifty-one windows or lights - - -	33	12	9
For every dwelling house having one hundred and fifty-two windows or lights - - -	33	14	11
For every dwelling house having one hundred and fifty-three windows or lights - - -	33	17	1
For every dwelling house having one hundred and fifty-four windows or lights - - -	33	19	3
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and fifty-five windows or lights - - -	34	1	5
For every dwelling house having one hundred and fifty six windows or lights - - -	34	3	7
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and fifty seven windows or lights - -	34	5	9
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and fifty-eight windows or lights - - -	34	7	11
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and fifty-nine windows or lights - - -	34	10	1
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and sixty windows or lights - - -	35	12	10

For

Number of Windows.	Duties. £. s. d.
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and sixty-one windows or lights - - -	35 15 0
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and sixty two windows or lights - - -	35 17 2
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and sixty-three windows or lights - - -	35 19 4
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and sixty-four windows or lights - - -	36 1 6
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and sixty-five windows or lights - - -	36 3 8
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and sixty-six windows or lights - - -	36 5 10
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and sixty-seven windows or lights - - -	36 8 0
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and sixty-eight windows or lights - - -	36 10 2
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and sixty-nine windows or lights - - -	36 12 4
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and seventy windows or lights - - -	37 15 1
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and seventy-one windows or lights - - -	37 17 3
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and seventy-two windows or lights - - -	37 19 5
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and seventy-three windows or lights - - -	38 1 7
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and seventy-four windows or lights - - -	38 3 9
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and seventy-five windows or lights - - -	38 5 11
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and seventy-six windows or lights - - -	38 8 1
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and seventy-seven windows or lights - - -	38 10 3
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and seventy-eight windows or lights - - -	38 12 5
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and seventy-nine windows or lights - - -	38 14 7
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and eighty windows or lights - - - -	39 17 4
For every dwelling-house having one hundred and eighty-one windows or lights and upwards, additional for each window or light -	0 2 2

A. D. 1799.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to ſubject the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth, near Dublin, or any inhabitant or occupier therein, in reſpect of ſuch inhabitancy or occupancy, to the payment of any duty for any window in ſuch college contained.

CHAP. XVI.

An Act for the further Amendment of an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty King George the Third, Entitled, *An Act for the better and more convenient Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and for the Recovery of ſmall Debts in a ſummary Way, at the Seſſions of the Peace at the ſeveral Counties at large within this Kingdom, except the County of Dublin; and for continuing and amending an Act*, Entitled, *An Act, for the better Execution of the Law, and Preſervation of the Peace within Counties at large.*

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Recital 36 G. 3. c. 25.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the better and more convenient adminiſtration of juſtice, and for the recovery of ſmall debts in a ſummary way, at the ſeſſions of the peace of the ſeveral counties at large within this kingdom, (except the county of Dublin,) and for continuing and amending an act*, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law, and preſervation of the peace within counties at large*, it is enacted, That the aſſiſtant barriſters appointed by virtue of ſaid act, and ſuch as had been theretofore appointed, ſhould be ſeverally and reſpectively paid, out of the conſolidated fund, ſuch ſalaries as the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom ſhould by warrant direct, not exceeding ſuch yearly ſum as, with the fees payable to ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter on civil bill decrees, renewals and diſmiſſes, ſhould amount to the clear net ſum of four hundred pounds a year, to each of the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters; and that the clerk of the peace for each county ſhall, half-yearly, on every firſt of June, and firſt of January, certify to the ſecretary of the treaſury the amount of ſuch fees ſo payable to each barriſter for the preceding half-year, and that no ſalary ſhould iſſue from the treaſury until ſuch certificate ſhould have been made, to the end that the fees ſo payable to

Payments appointed by ſaid act for aſſiſtant barriſters:

Clerks of peace were to certify amount of fees payable to barriſters before ſalaries were iſſued:

ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter upon decrees, renewals and diſmiſſes, may be deducted half-yearly from his ſalary as aforeſaid, and the balance paid him out of the treaſury: And whereas the ſeveral counties in this kingdom are ſo unequal and diſproportionate to each other, as to the weight of civil bill buſineſs, that it hath been thought proper not to deduct from the ſalary of the aſſiſtant barriſters the fees ſo payable to them as aforeſaid: And whereas it hath been found, that the ſaid former arrangement was highly prejudicial to the revenue, in as much as there was no proportion between the fees certified into the treaſury and thoſe which appear to have been payable upon the number of decrees, renewals, and diſmiſſes actually made; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the ſeveral aſſiſtant barriſters ſo appointed, and to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall ſeverally and reſpectively receive the net yearly ſum of four hundred pounds ſterling, by quarterly payments, on the twenty-fifth day of March, twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, in each and every year, the firſt payment thereof to be made on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, without any deduction for the fees ſo payable upon decrees, renewals, or diſmiſſes as aforeſaid, and that it ſhall not be thenceforth neceſſary for the ſeveral clerks of the peace to certify to the ſecretary of the treaſury the amount of ſuch fees as by the ſaid ſtatute is required.

Weight of civil bill buſineſs is diſproportionate, and fees ſhould not be deducted:

former arrangement prejudicial to revenue:

400l. a year to be paid quarterly to aſſiſtant barriſters, without deduction of fees;

clerks of peace need not certify amount of fees:

II. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall be lawful for every ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter at all times hereafter to receive all ſuch fees as by the ſaid act of the thirty-ſixth of his preſent Majeſty, are particularly ſpecified, and made payable to them by the ſad act.

Fees granted by ſaid act ſhall be paid to barriſters.

III. And whereas by the ſaid herein before mentioned act, the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters are only authorized to make decrees on monitions iſſuing from the eccleſiaſtical courts for non-payment of ſums not exceeding twenty pounds: And whereas the debt in ſuch caſes having been aſcertained by ſuch monition, and the decree of the aſſiſtant barriſter being only proceſs to enforce the ſame, it is now thought expedient not to limit the aſſiſtant barriſter in reſpect to ſuch decrees; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters at all times hereafter to make decrees upon all monitions iſſuing out of the eccleſiaſtical courts, without any limitation on account of the ſum therein contained.

Limitation of ſaid act as to decrees on monitions from eccleſiaſtical courts:

it is expedient not to limit aſſiſtant barriſter.

There ſhall be no limitation on ſuch decrees.

A. D. 1799.

IV. And whereas it hath been found inconvenient that the affidavit for the renewal of civil bill decrees, or diſmiſſes, muſt in all caſes be made by one of the parties in the original decrees or diſmiſſes, or by the perſonal repreſentative of ſuch party; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall at all times from henceforth be lawful for the known agent, manager, or proctor of ſuch original party to make ſuch affidavit, in which caſe the words, "one of the parties," in the preſent form of the affidavit ſpecified, ſhall be omitted, and inſtead thereof, ſhall be ſubſtituted (known agent, manager, or proctor, as the caſe may be) to C, D, plaintiff or defendant, (as the caſe may be) and that ſuch perſon ſo making ſaid affidavit, ſhall add theſe words at the end thereof, "as he doth verily believe."

Affidavits for renewal of decrees or diſmiſſes may be made by agents or proctors, with alterations herein directed.

V. Provided, That it ſhall be lawful at all times henceforth to renew all decrees or diſmiſſes once in every ſix months, or as near thereto as the times for holding the ſaid ſeveral ſeſſions will permit.

Decrees and diſmiſſes may be renewed every 6 months.

CHAP. XVII.

An Act for extending to the County of Waterford, the different Laws paſſed in this Kingdom for erecting, eſtabliſhing and regulating of Public Infirmaries or Hoſpitals.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Recital 5 G. 3.

WHEREAS an act paſſed in this kingdom in the fifth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for erecting and eſtabliſhing public infirmaries or hoſpitals in this kingdom*, whereby it is enacted, that receptacles be found for the poor who are infirm and diſeaſed in the ſeveral counties, and in the manner therein mentioned, and the ſaid act contains ſeveral regulations reſpecting the management of the ſaid infirmaries or hoſpitals, and of the ſaid corporations, and for enabling tenants for life to grant in perpetuity, ground, or houſes, for ſuch infirmaries or hoſpitals, and for enabling grand juries to grant preſentments to be applied for the uſe of the ſaid infirmaries or hoſpitals: And whereas the county of Waterford is not one of the counties named in the ſaid act, in which an infirmary or hoſpital was by the ſaid act authorized to be erected and eſtabliſhed under the proviſions therein contained;

Co. Waterford was not named in ſaid act.

tained; and it is expedient, that the provisions of the said act, as also of an act passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act for the further regulation of public infirmaries or hospitals*, should be extended to the county of Waterford, and that a public infirmary or hospital shall be erected and established in the said county; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That his grace the lord archbishop of Armagh, the lord high chancellor, the right reverend the lord bishop of Waterford and Lismore, the governor of the county of Waterford, the representatives in parliament for the county of Waterford, the rector and vicar of the parishes of Kilmac-Thomas and Newtown, in the said county of Waterford, all for the time being, and all donors or subscribers to the amount herein after mentioned, shall from and after the passing of this act, for ever, in name, and in fact, be a body politic and corporate, in law, to all intents and purposes, and more especially for the purpose of erecting or establishing a public infirmary or hospital in the said county of Waterford, which said body politic and corporate shall have perpetual succession, and be called, the governors of the county of Waterford hospital, and shall be enabled to plead and implead, and to sue and be sued by the said name, and shall and may have a common seal for their use, and may without license in mortmain purchase, take, and receive any lands, tenements, or hereditaments whatsoever, not exceeding the value of two hundred pounds, and shall be capable of taking gifts, grants, contributions, and benefactions, and annual subscriptions to any amount in personal property, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the infirmary or hospital of the said county of Waterford, and shall have power to employ the same for the use of the said infirmary or hospital, in such manner as they shall judge proper, unless the donor shall direct the manner of applying such benefaction or subscription for the support of the said infirmary or hospital.

Persons herein named shall be a body politic and corporate, and shall be called the governors of co. Waterford hospital, &c.

Governors may take lands not exceeding 200l. and gifts, subscriptions, &c. &c. in trust.

II. And be it enacted, That the said infirmary or hospital shall be erected or established in the town of Kilmac-Thomas, in the said county of Waterford, on such scite as shall be approved of by the aforesaid corporation, and that every donor of any sum not less than twenty guineas to the said infirmary or hospital, shall be a governor for life; and every person who shall subscribe and pay any sum not less than three guineas for the use of the said infirmary or hospital, shall be a member of the said corporation or body-

Hospital to be erected in town of Kilmac-Thomas

A donor of 22l. 15s. shall be a governor for life.

A subscriber of 3 guineas shall be a member for a year.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 17.

body-corporate for one year, from the first day of January next following such subscription or payment.

Tenants for life may make leases of ground to corporation, not exceeding 2 acres, and of houses contiguous

III. And be it enacted, That all tenants for life, with remainder to the first and other sons in tail, shall be, and are hereby empowered to make fee farm grants or leases, in perpetuity to the said corporation, of any quantity of ground, not exceeding two acres, or of one or more houses contiguous with each other, at the full improved rent, which fee farm grant or grants, and lease or leases, the said corporation shall, and are hereby empowered to take for building and erecting the said infirmary or hospital on such ground, or for converting such house or houses into an hospital or infirmary, for the said county.

Grand juries may present from 50l. to 100l. every summer assizes after the infirmary shall be opened;

IV. And be it enacted, That the grand jury of the said county of Waterford, shall at the first assizes after the said infirmary or hospital shall be fit for the reception of patients, and at every summer assizes after, present a sum not exceeding one hundred pounds, nor less than fifty pounds, to be raised on the said county at large, and paid to the treasurer of the said county, to be by him paid over to the treasurer of the said infirmary or hospital, on his drafts or receipts, which drafts or receipts shall be allowed as vouchers to the said county treasurer, on passing his accounts, and which money shall be applied by the governors and governesses of the said infirmary or hospital, in providing food, medicines, and other necessaries, for the patients, in repairing the buildings, and the furniture thereof, and in paying the rents of the said infirmary or hospital.

application of such money.

Clauses in infirmary acts, 5 and 31 G. 3 extended to co. Waterford infirmary.

V. And be it enacted, That all the clauses and restrictions contained in the said recited acts of the fifth and of the thirty-first years of his present Majesty, as to the mode of electing surgeons, removing and regulating the conduct of the treasurer and servants, as to the qualifications of the persons to be appointed, as to the salaries to be paid to each of them, as to the quorum and meetings of governors, mode and powers of acting in the several cases pointed out by the said recited acts, admission of patients, and the mode by which governors are enabled to compel treasurers to account, shall extend, and be deemed, construed, and taken to extend to the said infirmary of the county of Waterford, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been included in the said herein before recited acts.

Several penalties inflicted by different statutes are directed to be handed to governors of infirmaries:

VI. And whereas by several different statutes enacted in this kingdom, several penalties are enacted and inflicted to be levied from persons committing the different offences specified in the said acts respectively, which said penalties, or a proportion thereof

when

A. D. 1799.

when levied, are by the ſaid ſtatutes directed to be handed to the governors of the infirmary of the county in which the offence was committed, or their treaſurer, for the uſe of the ſaid infirmary of the ſaid county, be it enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures inflicted by any act or acts heretofore paſſed, or ſuch proportion or ſhare of ſuch penalties or forfeitures as ſhall hereafter ariſe, accrue, or become forfeited or payable within the county of Waterford, and which when levied is, or are by the ſaid acts, or any of them, directed to be paid to the governors or governeſſes of the county infirmary, or their treaſurer, or to be in any manner applied to or for the uſe of the of the county infirmary, ſhall be paid to the ſaid corporation hereby created, or to their treaſurer, and ſhall be veſted in the ſaid corporation, and may be ſued for and recovered by them as fully, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the county of Waterford had been included in the ſaid recited acts of the fifth and thirty-firſt years of his preſent Majeſty, and that an infirmary had been erected and eſtabliſhed within the ſaid county, under the ſaid acts, previous to the paſſing of the ſeveral laws enacting or creating the ſaid reſpective penalties.

When ſuch penalties ſhall be levied in the co. Waterford, they ſhall be handed over to the governors or their treaſurer.

CHAP. XVIII.

An Act for the Relief of Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves according to Law.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLERK. PARL.

Expired.

WHEREAS ſeveral perſons well affected to his Majeſty's government, and the church of Ireland, as by law eſtabliſhed, may have through ignorance neglected, or been prevented by ſickneſs, or other unavoidable cauſes, from taking and ſubſcribing the declaration, and from receiving the ſacrament of the lord's ſupper, and delivering a certificate thereof, according to the directions of an act paſſed in the ſecond year of the reign of her late Majeſty queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*, and may thereby have incurred great penalties; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and every perſon and perſons, who have incurred any penalties or incapacities in the ſaid act, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*, mentioned, by neglecting to qualify themſelves according to the ſaid act, ſhall be, and are hereby indemnified, freed and diſcharged from all incapacities, diſabilities, forfeitures, and penalties incurred by reaſon of ſuch omiſſion or neglect as aforeſaid; and that no act or acts done by them, or any of them, and not yet avoided, ſhall be queſtioned or avoided by reaſon

A. D. 1799.

of ſuch neglect or omiſſion; but all ſuch acts ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be as good and effectual as if all and every ſuch perſon and perſons had taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oaths and received the ſaid ſacrament, and delivered the certificate thereof, and made, repeated and ſubſcribed the ſaid declaration, at ſuch time, place, and manner as therein mentioned, any thing in the ſaid act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

VIII. Provided always, That ſuch perſon or perſons do, and ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oaths, and make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid declaration, in ſuch manner and form, and in ſuch place and places as are directed and appointed by the ſaid act, to prevent the further growth of popery, on or before the firſt day of January which ſhall be in the year one thouſand eight hundred; provided always, that this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to reſtore or entitle any perſon or perſons to any office or employment already actually avoided by judgment in any of his Majeſty's courts of record, or already filled up by any other perſon, but that ſuch office or employment ſhall be, and remain in the perſon and perſons who is or are now entitled by law to the ſame, as if this act had never been made: And whereas certain perſons being members of the houſe of peers, may through inattention or inadvertance, have omitted or neglected to take and ſubſcribe the oaths, and to make and ſubſcribe the declaration at the time and in the manner which they are required by law to do, and may have thereby incurred great penalties, and been rendered ſubject to great diſabilities and incapacities: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that all and every ſuch perſon or perſons, being proteſtants, ſhall be, and are hereby indemnified, freed, and diſcharged of and from all incapacities, diſabilities, forfeitures, and penalties, incurred by reaſon of ſuch omiſſion or neglect; and that no act done by them, or any of them, ſhall be queſtioned by reaſon of ſuch omiſſion or neglect, but that all ſuch acts ſhall be, and are hereby declared and enacted to be as good, valid, and effectual, as if ſuch perſon and perſons had taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oaths, and made and ſubſcribed ſuch declaration at ſuch time and place, and in ſuch manner as they are required to do by law: provided always, That ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall have taken and ſubſcribed, or ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid declaration, in ſuch manner and form, and in ſuch place as they are required to do by law, in and during the ſame, or the next ſucceeding ſeſſion of parliament to that in which they have ſat and voted, without the taking ſuch oaths, and making and ſubſcribing ſuch declaration as aforeſaid.

CHAP XIX.

An Act for the Repairing of Cathedral Churches in Caſes where the Pariſh Churches have been long in Ruins.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLERK PARL.

Several pariſh churches have been in ruins, and cathedrals

WHEREAS in ſeveral inſtances in this kingdom, the mother churches of certain pariſhes or unions ſituate, lying, and being in towns and cities which are the ſees

of biſhops, have been in ruins for many years paſt, and the cathedral churches of ſuch dioceſes have been made uſe of from their convenient ſituation to ſerve for all legal purpoſes of pariſh churches in the pariſhes or unions wherein they are ſituated. And whereas doubts have occurred, whether under ſuch circumſtances it be legal to aſſeſs, applot, or levy from, or upon the inhabitants of ſuch pariſhes for the repair of ſuch cathedral churches; Be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That in all ſuch caſes as before mentioned, it ſhall and may be lawful to aſſeſs, applot, and levy money on all ſuch pariſhes and unions to repair ſuch cathedral churches, in like manner, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, as if ſuch cathedral churches were the pariſh churches of ſaid pariſhes or unions, and that church-wardens ſhall be annually choſen or appointed in like manner, and with like powers, and ſubject to the ſame rules and regulations as church-wardens for pariſhes or unions now are in all reſpects.

have been made uſe of and doubts have occurred as to legality of levying for repairs of ſuch cathedrals. Money ſhall be applotted for ſuch cathedrals, and church wardens appointed as for pariſh churches.

II. And be it further enacted, That all acts heretofore had and done in ſuch cathedral churches ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be as good and valid in law, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch cathedral churches had been the pariſh churches of ſuch pariſhes or unions reſpectively; and that for the future, all acts done in ſuch cathedrals, and all veſtries held therein, ſhall be deemed legal, as if they had been performed in the pariſh church of ſuch pariſh or union, and ſuch cathedral churches ſhall be deemed and taken to be the pariſh churches of ſuch pariſhes or unions reſpectively, without prejudice to the rights, privileges, and immunities of ſuch cathedrals, and ſaving to the biſhops of ſuch ſees, and to the deans and chapters of ſuch cathedrals, their ſeveral and reſpective and diſtinct rights, privileges, and immunities in ſuch cathedrals; any thing in this act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

All acts heretofore or hereafter done in ſuch cathedrals, ſhall be valid as if in pariſh churches, without prejudice to rights of cathedrals, biſhops, deans, and chapters.

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. XX.

An Act to continue an Act, made in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Entitled, *An Act to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Male Servants, and to secure the Payment thereof, and for the better Collection of the Duties on Fire Hearths, and on Coaches and other Carriages.*

Tuesday the seventh day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Assent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

It is expedient to continue 38 G. 3. c. 45.

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue an act passed in the thirty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to regulate the collection of the duties on male servants, and to secure the payment thereof, and for the better collection of the duties on fire hearths, and on coaches and other carriages*; Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said act shall be, and continue to be of force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, and no longer.

Said act shall continue to 24 June, 1800, and to end of next session.

CHAP

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. XXI.

An Act to continue an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſeventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, *An Act for regulating the Import, Export, and Sale of Coffee, and ſecuring the Duties payable thereon.*

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Coffee act, 37 G. 3. continued to 24 June, 1800, and to the end of next ſeſſion.

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue an act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An Act for regulating the import, export, and ſale of coffee, and ſecuring the duties payable thereon*; Be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act ſhall be, and continue to be of force for one year until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

CHAP. XXII.

An Act to continue an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſeventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, *An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and for ſecuring the Duties payable upon the Import and Manufacture of Tobacco.*

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue an act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An Act for regulating and extending the tobacco trade,*

A. D. 1799. *and for ſecuring the duties payable upon the import and manufacture of tobacco*: Be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act ſhall be, and continue to be of force, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

Tobacco act, 37 G. 3 continued to 24 June, 1800, and to end of next ſeſſion.

CHAP. XXIII.

An Act for granting additional Duties on Beer, Ale, and Spirits imported into this Kingdom.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

FOR the further ſupport of your Majeſty's government; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year one thouſand eight hundred inclusive, and no longer, there ſhall be throughout your Majeſty's kingdom of Ireland, granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the following articles which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid; that is to ſay, for and upon all beer, ale, and porter, for every thirty-two gallons thereof, an additional duty of four pence halfpenny; for and upon all ſpirits, for every gallon thereof, an additional duty of ſeven pence, and for every gallon of ſuch ſpirits, a further duty in proportion to the duty on ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination, according to the comparative degree of ſtrength which ſuch ſpirits ſhall bear to ſingle ſpirits, which ſaid ſeveral additional duties ſhall be over and above all other duties impoſed on the ſaid articles, by virtue of an act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament entitled, *An act for granting for one year, the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes*, or by any other act or acts of parliament heretofore made in this kingdom, the ſame to be raiſed, answered, collected, levied, and paid by the ſame ways, means, and methods, and by ſuch rules and directions, and under ſuch penalties, forfeitures, and powers, and be accounted for unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, in the ſame manner as the duty payable on the importation of the ſaid articles, by virtue of the ſaid recited act, is thereby appointed to be raiſed, anſwered, collected, levied, paid and accounted for, and that the ſame ſhall be ſubject to the like drawbacks as by the ſaid recited act are preſcribed, with reſpect to the duty on the importation of the articles therein mentioned.

CHAP. XXIV.

An Act to amend and continue an Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, to ſecure the Collection of the Duties on Auctions, and on Glaſs Bottles made in this Kingdom, and on Paper, printed, painted, or ſtained, in this Kingdom, to ſerve for Hangings or other Uſes.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER. D. CLER. PARL.

It is neceſſary to amend the act of laſt ſeſſion, for duties on auctions, glaſs-bottles, and paper hangings.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary to amend an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act to ſecure the collection of the duties on auctions, and on glaſs bottles made in this kingdom, and on paper, printed, painted or ſtained in this kingdom to ſerve for hangings or other uſes, and to prevent frauds therein*, and to continue the ſame, ſave ſuch parts thereof as are amended or altered by this act; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That no perſon ſhall vend or ſell any eſtate, goods or effects whatſoever by public ſale or otherwiſe, by way of auction, in any manner whatſoever, as a deputy of, or as aſſiſtant, or clerk to, or in the name of any perſon licenſed to ſell by auction, unleſs notice thereof in writing, under the hand of the perſon in whoſe name the effects at ſuch auction ſhall be ſold, ſhall three days before the day of ſale have been given to the collector of the diſtrict, or to the ſurveyor of exciſe in the walk in which ſuch auction ſhall be held, ſignifying the name and place of abode of the perſon ſo authorized to ſell for him, nor unleſs the perſon ſo deputed or authorized ſhall be then licenſed to ſell by auction; and if any perſon ſhall ſo vend or ſell by auction, for or on account of any other perſon without ſuch notice having been given, or without being himſelf licenſed to ſell by auction, every ſuch perſon for every ſuch offence ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds;

50l. penalty for ſelling by auction without 3 days notice from proprietor to collector or ſurveyor.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 24.

Auctioniers to produce licenſes to juſtices or rev. officers on demand, penalty 50l. or 3 weeks impriſonment.

And if any perſon ſelling by auction ſhall not at the time of ſale, on demand of any juſtice of the peace, or officer of his Majeſty's revenue, produce and ſhew to ſuch juſtice or officer a licenſe authorizing him to ſell by auction, he ſhall for every default forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and any peace officer ſhall and may take ſuch perſon into cuſtody, and bring him before a juſtice of the peace, who, upon proof of the fact, ſhall commit ſuch perſon to the houſe of correction or other gaol, for a time not exceeding three weeks.

Commiſſioners to give 3 days notice in Gazette when they alter ſtamps for paper hangings, and officers ſhall attend to mark within 24 hours after they are required by paper ſtampers, within time appointed by commiſſioners, which ſhall not be leſs than two months.

II. And be it enacted, That as often as the ſtamps, ſeals or marks for denoting that an account had been taken of paper for printing, painting, or ſtaining, to ſerve for hangings or other uſes, and the ſtamps, ſeals or marks for denoting the meaſure of ſuch paper, and alſo the ſtamps, ſeals or marks for denoting the charging of the duty thereon, or any of them, ſhall be altered or changed, notice thereof ſhall be given by the chief commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, in the Dublin Gazette for three ſucceſſive days of publication thereof; and that any perſon who ſhall have in his or her cuſtody or poſſeſſion any paper for printing, painting or ſtaining, to ſerve for hangings or other uſes, or any ſuch paper printed or ſtained, marked, ſealed or ſtamped, with the ſeveral ſtamps, ſeals, or marks, or any of them, before ſuch time in uſe, may, within ſuch time as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall by the ſaid notice appoint, not leſs than two months from the third day of the ſaid publication of ſuch notice, require the officers of exciſe, authorized to ſeal, mark, or ſtamp paper for printing, painting, or ſtaining, to ſerve for hangings or other uſes, or ſuch printed, painted or ſtained paper, to ſtamp the ſame, and every ſuch officer is hereby required, without fee or reward, within twenty-four hours after demand, to ſtamp, ſeal and mark the ſame with the new ſtamps, ſeals, or marks, or any of them, which the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have provided for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Paper found without new marks, after time preſcribed, ſhall be forfeited.

III. And be it enacted, That after the expiration of the time ſo to be appointed within which ſuch paper for printing, painting or ſtaining, to ſerve for hangings or other uſes, or any ſuch paper printed, painted or ſtained, as had been ſtamped, ſealed, or marked with the former ſtamps, ſeals or

marks, or any of them uſed for the purpoſes aforeſaid, reſpectively, may be ſtamped, ſealed or marked with the new ſtamps, ſeals or marks which ſhall have been provided, all ſuch paper found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon without ſuch new or altered or changed ſtamps, ſeals or marks thereon, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

Paper ſtainers to ſhew and declare ſtock to officers, penalty 50l.

IV. And be it enacted, That every printer, painter, or ſtainer of paper, to ſerve for hangings or other uſes, or his wife, ſon, daughter, or ſome perſon employed by him or her, ſhall, on demand of any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, at the houſe, ware-houſe, or work-houſe of ſuch printer, painter or ſtainer of paper, ſhew all his, her, or their ſtock of printed, painted and ſtained paper, and paper marked for printing, painting, or ſtaining, and declare to ſuch officer that the ſtock of paper ſo ſhewn is all the ſtock of paper of ſuch printer, painter or ſtainer of paper; and in default of ſhewing ſuch paper or making ſuch declaration, the printer, painter, or ſtainer of paper, from whom, or from whoſe wife, ſon, daughter, or ſervant ſuch demand was made, ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and all ſuch printed, painted, or ſtained paper, and paper marked for printing, painting, and ſtaining which ſhall not be ſo ſhewn, ſhall be deemed to have been fraudulently hidden or concealed by the printer, painter or ſtainer in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, and ſhall be forfeited and ſeized, and ſuch printer, painter or ſtainer, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

Paper not ſhewn ſhall be forfeited, and 100l.

Proper ſtairs and lights to be provided, for officers to examine ſtock, penalty 20l. for every time.

V. And be it enacted, That every printer, painter, or ſtainer of paper, ſhall have conſtantly fixed in his or her manufactory, ſteps or ſtairs to every apartment or place therein uſed for printing, painting, or ſtaining paper, or keeping or ſtoring the ſame, ſufficient to enable any officer of exciſe who ſhall enter ſuch manufactory to have convenient and ſafe acceſs to the ſeveral apartments and places therein, and ſhall alſo provide ſuch lights as may be neceſſary for any officer to view and take an account of the ſtock of ſuch printer, painter, or ſtainer of paper; and for every time any officer of exciſe ſhall attend at ſuch manufactory, when there ſhall not be ſuch ſtairs or ſteps, or when ſuch officer ſhall not be furniſhed with ſuch lights, after demand-

A. D. 1799. Chap. 24.

ing such lights, the printer, painter or stainer of paper, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

Fines, &c. by this act, not otherwise provided for, shall be recovered as by 14 & 15 C 2. with like remedy of appeal.

VI. And be it enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, other than and except as by this act is otherwise provided for, shall and may be sued for, recovered and levied in such manner and form, and by such ways and means, and with such powers and authorities as are prescribed, directed and appointed in and by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majesty Charles the second, entitled, *An act for the settling the excise or new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted*, as fully and effectually, to all intents, constructions and purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned, expressed, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to the party or parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured as in and by the said act or this present act is provided.

Such parts of recited act, as are not hereby altered, and this act shall continue to 24 June, 1800, and to end of next session.

VII. And be it enacted, That the said recited act, except such parts thereof as are amended or altered by this act, together with this act, shall continue of force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, and no longer.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXV.

An Act to enable the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury in Ireland *to receive from the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury in* England, *a Sum not exceeding the Sum therein mentioned, as a Loan, in Part of the Supply granted to His Majeſty for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and for ſecuring the Intereſt and Charges thereon, and for raiſing by Loan a further Sum towards the ſaid Supply, and to exempt from certain Duties ſuch Perſons as ſhall have paid ſuch voluntary Contribution as therein mentioned.*

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Expired.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament made in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt upon the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time in manner therein mentioned, and for granting to his Majeſty a certain ſum of money out of the conſolidated fund, and for applying a certain ſum of money therein mentioned for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purpoſes,* it is enacted, That by and out of ſuch monies as ſhall from time to time be and remain in the receipt of the exchequer of the ſurplus of the fund called the conſolidated fund, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, after paying and reſerving ſufficient to pay all ſuch ſum and ſums of money as have been directed by any former act or acts of parliament, or by any act or acts paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament to be paid out of the ſame, ſhall and may be iſſued and applied for and towards making good the ſupply granted to his Majeſty for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, a ſum not exceeding five millions eighty thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-eight pounds one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny.

II. And whereas by a reſolution of the houſe of commons of Ireland of the twenty-ſeventh day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, it is reſolved, That towards raiſing the ſaid ſum of five millions eighty thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-eight pounds one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny, being the amount of the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, the ſum of four millions five hundred thouſand pounds be raiſed on loan; and by another reſolution of the ſaid houſe, on the ſame day, it is reſolved, That in caſe the parliament of Great Britain ſhall enable his Majeſty from time to time to make remittances of any ſum or ſums not exceeding the ſaid ſum of four millions five hundred thouſand pounds, to be applied to his Majeſty's ſervice in Ireland, in ſuch manner as ſhall be approved of by the parliament of Ireland, the ſame ſhall be received as part of the ſaid ſum authorized to

be raiſed by loan, and that proviſion ſhall be made for defraying the intereſt or annuities on, and charges of a loan to that amount in Great Britain; and by another reſolution of the ſaid houſe, on the ſame day, it is reſolved, That the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury may, with the conſent of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, for the time being, raiſe by loan any ſum or ſums, not exceeding the remainder of the ſaid ſum of four millions five hundred thouſand pounds, by iſſue of debentures or treaſury bills, or by ſtock transferable in the bank of England, if the governor and company of the ſaid bank ſhall agree to keep transfer books of ſuch ſtock, or by ſtock to be transferable at the bank of Ireland, aided or not aided by a premium, or by annuities for certain terms of years, or for life, being granted with them or by the ſale of annuities for one life each, or for certain terms of years, or by all or any of the ways and means aforeſaid, together or ſeparately, as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſuch debentures or ſtock to carry ſuch intereſt, not exceeding five pounds *per centum per annum*, and every ſuch premium not to exceed in value the rate of ten pounds for every one hundred pounds *per annum* ſubſcribed, and every ſuch annuity to be granted in aid thereof, to be for ſuch term of years, or for ſuch life, and of ſuch amount, and every annuity to be ſold at ſo many years purchaſe, and for ſuch life, and all ſuch intereſt and annuities ſeverally to commence from ſuch times reſpectively, as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, or in ſuch other manner as ſhall be directed by parliament; therefore, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that in caſe his Majeſty ſhall be enabled by the parliament of Great Britain to make any remittance or remittances of money, to be applied to his Majeſty's ſervice in Ireland, it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in Ireland to receive, or cauſe to be received, at the receipt of his exchequer in Ireland, from the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, all ſuch ſum and ſums of money, not exceeding the ſaid ſum of four millions five hundred thouſand pounds, as ſhall be paid by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, and ſuch ſum or ſums as ſhall be ſo remitted, ſhall be conſidered as part of the ſaid ſum of four millions five hundred thouſand pounds, authorized to be raiſed by loan as aforeſaid, and the ſame ſhall be applied by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in Ireland, towards the ſeveral purpoſes for which the ſupply granted to his Majeſty by the ſaid recited act is thereby directed to be applied.

III. And in order to make proviſion to enable the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England to cauſe ſuch intereſt or annuities, or charges as may be agreed by them to be paid on any loan in Great Britain, out of which ſuch ſum or ſums may be remitted to Ireland, be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids and duties appropriated to the payment of the intereſt and charges of any ſum or ſums raiſed by loan in purſuance of any act or acts of parliament made in Ireland, the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in Ireland ſhall cauſe to be iſſued out of the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in Ireland, and paid in London to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, the amount of each half year's intereſt or annuity, and quarterly charge, to which the loan or loans made in Great Britain, out of which ſuch remittance or remittances ſhall be reſpectively made, ſhall be ſubject to.

IV. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in Ireland may, with the conſent of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, raiſe by loan any ſum or ſums not exceeding the

A. A. 1799.

the remainder of the ſaid ſum of four millions five hundred thouſand pounds by iſſue of debentures or treaſury bills, or by ſtock transferable in the bank of England, if the governor and company of the ſaid bank ſhall agree to keep transfer books of ſuch ſtock, or by ſtock to be transferable at the bank of Ireland, aided or not aided by a premium, or by annuities for certain terms of years, or for life, being granted with them, or by the ſale of annuities for one life each, or for certain terms of years, or by all or any of the ways and means aforeſaid, together or ſeparately, as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſuch debentures or ſtock to carry ſuch intereſt, not exceeding five pounds *per centum per annum*, and every ſuch premium not to exceed in value the rate of ten pounds for every one hundred pounds *per annum* ſubſcribed, and every ſuch annuity to be granted in aid thereof, to be for ſuch term of years, or for ſuch life, and of ſuch amount, and every annuity to be ſold at ſo many years purchaſe, and for ſuch life, and all ſuch intereſt and annuities ſeverally to commence from ſuch times reſpectively as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, or in ſuch other manner as ſhall be directed by parliament.

V. And be it enacted, That every perſon who hath paid into his Majeſty's treaſury prior to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, ſuch ſum as he or ſhe agreed to pay within the year ended the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, as a voluntary contribution, and ſhall have paid a further ſum of one hundred pounds, and upwards, and every perſon not having heretofore agreed to pay any ſum as a voluntary contribution who ſhall have paid on or before the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, into the ſaid treaſury, as a voluntary contribution, a ſum of one hundred pounds, and upwards, ſhall be exempted from the payment of all duties on male ſervants, fire hearths, and carriages, granted and payable to his Majeſty, between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred.

CHAP. XXVI.

An Act to explain and amend the ſeveral Acts now in Being, for the empowering the Commiſſioners of Barracks to provide Barracks and other Accommodations for His Majeſty's Troops within this Kingdom, and for the better enabling them to proceed in their Marches.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS by an act made in the fourth year of the reign of his Majeſty King George the firſt, entitled, *An act for veſting in his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral lands, tenements, and hereditaments whereon the barracks in this kingdom are built or building, or contracted for, and whereon light-houſes are or ſhall be built, and for making reaſonable ſatisfaction to the ſeveral owners*

By recited Act 4 G 1. c. 7. and other ſubſequent acts, lord lieut. was empowered to appoint commiſſioners of barracks.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 26.

owners and proprietors for the ſame, and likewiſe for amending an act made in the ſixth year of her late Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to prevent the diſorders that may happen by the marching of ſoldiers, and for providing carriages for the baggage of the ſoldiers in their march;* and by the ſeveral acts for continuing and amending the ſame, it is among other things provided and enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, as often as there ſhall be occaſion for the ſame, by one or more commiſſion or commiſſions under the great ſeal of Ireland, to authorize and appoint any number of perſons to be commiſſioners to execute the powers thereby given, which ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them are thereby authorized to execute and perform the ſeveral duties therein mentioned: And whereas it is often times found expedient on account of the great increaſe of the military eſtabliſhment in this kingdom, to ſend ſome one of the ſaid commiſſioners into the ſeveral diſtricts of this kingdom, for the purpoſe of expediting and providing quarters and accommodations for his Majeſty's troops, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, from time to time, for and during ſuch period as to him or them ſhall ſeem expedient, by order under the hand of the ſaid lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, or his or their chief ſecretary, to authorize and empower any one of the ſaid commiſſioners or overſeers of barracks for the time being, to be mentioned in the ſaid order, to perform and execute all or any of the ſeveral powers in the ſaid recited acts, and patents or commiſſions contained, in as full and ample a manner as the ſame may now be performed by any three or more of the ſaid commiſſioners or overſeers of barracks, under and by virtue of the ſaid ſeveral acts of parliament herein before mentioned, or any other acts of parliament that now are or ſhall hereafter be in force in this kingdom, for impowering or otherwiſe regulating or directing the conduct and powers of the ſaid commiſſioners of barracks.

it is often expedient to ſend one of ſaid commiſſioners to ſeveral diſtricts.

lord lieut. may empower one commiſſioner of barracks to execute ſaid acts, in ſame manner as they may be now executed by three.

II. And be it further enacted, That all orders, contracts and regulations, to be done and performed by the ſaid commiſſioner or overſeer, ſo to be appointed by the ſaid order of the ſaid lord lieutenant or chief governor or governors in purſuance of the ſaid order, and of the ſaid ſeveral acts of parliament, ſhall be as good, efficient,

All acts of ſuch commiſſioner, ſo appointed, ſhall be as valid as if by three or more.

efficient, and valid to all intents and purpoſes as if the ſame were done, performed, and executed by any three or more of the ſaid commiſſioners or overſeers of barracks. A. D. 1799.

III. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall in any wiſe be conſtrued to alter, reſtrain, or affect in any manner the powers of the ſaid commiſſioners, which are exerciſed by them for civil purpoſes, as a board of works under their reſpective patents, or which in any other matter or reſpect relates to their or any of their powers, as to the ſeveral public works of this kingdom, ſo far as the ſame do not concern the providing of, or contracting for barracks or other the accommodation of his Majeſty's forces during ſuch period, as the ſaid order ſo to be iſſued to any one of the ſaid commiſſioners as aforeſaid ſhall ſubſiſt, and be in force under the authority aforeſaid.

Not to affect their powers as a board of works, or any other matter not relating to accommodation of King's forces.

CHAP. XXVII.

An Act for the Reduction of Drawbacks and Bounties now allowed on the Exportation of Sugar.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies granted for the ſupport of your Majeſty's government, it is expedient that the drawbacks and bounties now payable by law on the exportation of ſugar, ſhould be reduced: wherefore, we the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, of the drawbacks allowed by any law during the ſaid period, on the exportation from this kingdom, of any ſugar in the ſame ſtate in which it was imported into this kingdom, four ſhillings and four pence for each and every hundred weight of ſuch ſugar, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable to the exporter or exporters thereof; that from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; of the drawbacks or bounties allowed by any law during the ſaid period on the exportation from this kingdom of any refined ſugars, called baſtards, or any ground or powdered ſugar, or refined loaf ſugar broken in pieces, or refined ſugar called candy, four ſhillings and four pence for each and every hundred weight of ſuch ſugar, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable to the exporter or exporters thereof; and that from and after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of

Expired.

A. D. 1799.

March, one thouſand eight hundred; of the drawbacks or bounties allowed by any law during the ſaid period, on the exportation from this kingdom, of any other refined ſugar, ſeven ſhillings and ſeven pence for each and every hundred weight of ſuch ſugar, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable to the exporter or exporters thereof.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to reduce the drawback now allowed by law on ſugar exported to Great Britain in the ſame ſtate in which it was imported into this kingdom from foreign parts.

CHAP. XXVIII.

An Act to extend the Proviſions of an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, Entitled, *An Act for quieting Corporations.*

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Recital of 38 G. 3. c. 60.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for quieting corporations*, it was recited that divers corporate bodies in this kingdom had been prevented by the horrid and unnatural rebellion which had broken out, from aſſembling on the days appointed by their charters reſpectively, for the election of corporate officers, and by the ſaid act further time than that to which ſuch corporate bodies were limited by their charters reſpectively was given for the election of officers, and for the continuance of ſuch officers in the ſaid corporations as had been before elected, until ſuch new elections ſhould take place: And whereas from the continuance of the aforeſaid horrid and unnatural rebellion, it is become neceſſary to extend the time given, and the proviſions made by the ſaid act, for the purpoſes aforeſaid; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for all bodies corporate, which have been, or may be prevented by the ſaid horrid and unnatural rebellion, from aſſembling on the days appointed by their charters reſpectively, for the election of corporate officers, to meet and aſſemble, at their uſual place of meeting for ſuch purpoſe, on any day to be appointed by ſuch corporate body, prior to the firſt day of January, in the

it is neceſſary to extend the time and proviſions in ſaid act:

corporations prevented from meeting by the rebellion, may aſſemble before 1 Jan. 1801, and proceed to election.

the year one thouſand eight hundred and one, and then and there to proceed to the election of corporate officers to ſerve for the remainder of the current year, purſuant to their reſpective charters. A. D. 1799.

Where corporations are prevented by rebellion from meeting before 1 Jan. 1801, officers ſhall continue.

II. And be it enacted, That where any body corporate within this kingdom ſhall, or may be prevented by the continuance of the ſaid rebellion, from aſſembling to elect corporate officers under the authority of this act, at any time before the firſt day of January, one thouſand eight hundred and one, then and in every ſuch caſe all corporate officers belonging to ſuch corporate body, who had been duly elected and admitted to ſerve in corporate offices, for any term which expired at any time ſince the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or ſhall expire at any time prior to the ſaid firſt day of January, in the year one thouſand eight hundred and one, ſhall be deemed and taken to be legal officers of ſuch corporations reſpectively, to all intents and purpoſes, until new elections ſhall take place by virtue of this act.

15 days notice before ſuch elect ons are held.

III. And be it enacted, That notice ſhall ſhall be given of all ſuch elections to be holden by virtue of this act, fifteen days previous to the day of holding the ſame, by affixing a written notification of the day when ſuch election is to take place, on the door of the town-houſe, or other houſe or place where ſuch elections have been uſually holden, ſigned by the ſovereign or other chief officer of ſuch corporations reſpectively.

CHAP. XXIX.

An Act to continue an Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, *An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Acts for the further Improvement and Extenſion of the Fiſheries on the Coaſts of this Kingdom.*

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Fiſhery act 36 G. 3. c. 52. continued to 25 March, 1800, and end of next ſeſſion.

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue an act paſſed in the thirty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral acts for the further improvement and extenſion of the fiſheries on the coaſts of this kingdom*: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent

A. D. 1799.

Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act ſhall be and continue to be of force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

CHAP. XXX.

An Act to further explain and amend the Laws now in Force relating to the Militia of this Kingdom.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Preamble

33 G. 3. c. 22.
33 G. 3 c. 33.
34 G. 3 c. 13.
35 G. 3. c. 8.
36 G. 3 c. 33.
37 G. 3. c. 19.
38 G. 3. c. 62.

WHEREAS it is expedient for the general defence of this kingdom, to continue in the ſervice ſuch militia men, as ſhall be entitled to their diſcharges before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and ſhall be willing to re-enliſt: Be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia, to continue in the ſervice ſuch men as ſhall be entitled to their diſcharges before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and ſhall be willing to re-enliſt before their time ſhall expire to ſerve for four years, and ſuch further time as any war in which this kingdom may be engaged at the expiration of the ſaid term, may continue, and for two months after the expiration of ſuch war.

Commanding officers of militia may re-enliſt men who are willing, for four years, and during the continuance of war.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That perſons ſo re-enliſted ſhall take the oath preſcribed to be taken by perſons choſen by ballot to ſerve in the militia, by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to explain and amend the laws now in force relating to the militia of this kingdom.*

Men re-enliſted ſhall take oath preſcribed by 37 G. 3. c. 19. ſ. 32.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch perſon ſo re-enliſted, ſhall, previous to the paſſing of this act, have taken an oath as a militia man to ſerve for four years, and to the end of any war in which this kingdom may be engaged, at the expiration of ſaid term, and for two months after it ſhall have ceaſed, or ſhall have ſigned any agreement to ſuch purpoſe, or ſhall have acknowledged by ſignature or otherwiſe, the receipt of any money for ſuch purpoſe, ſuch oath or ſignature of conſent, or receipt, ſhall be as valid, to all intents and purpoſes, during the period mentioned therein, as the oath preſcribed by the ſaid recited act.

If perſons re-enliſted have taken an oath, or acknowledged receipt of money for that purpoſe, before this act, ſuch oaths or acknowledgments ſhall be valid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every perſon ſo enliſted, having taken an oath, or ſigned any agreement or receipt to the foregoing purport, ſhall be deemed and taken to be an enliſted militia man to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhall receive pay, and be entitled to the ſame allowances, and be ſubject to all the laws and regulations in force with reſpect to any perſons ſerving as militia men; and that all and every the rules, regulations, proviſions, matters, and things contained in any laws in force for the puniſhing of mutiny and deſertion, ſhall be applied to, and be extended in as full force to any ſuch perſon ſo ſworn, as to any perſon who has been enrolled as a militia man, under the proviſions of the exiſting laws, or either of them.

Perſons ſo re-enliſted ſhall be deemed militia men, to all intents and purpoſes.

V. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch ſums which the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom ſhall direct any collector of his Majeſty's revenue to pay to the colonel or commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia, for the purpoſe of re-enliſting ſuch militia men as aforeſaid, purſuant to a vote of the houſe of commons of the twenty-third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, every ſuch collector is hereby authorized and required to pay, and all ſums ſo paid ſhall be allowed to him in his account.

Collectors to pay commanding officers of militia ſuch ſums as ſhall be directed by lord lieutenant for re-enliſting men, purſuant to vote of commons, 23d March, 1799.

VI. And whereas ſuch re-enliſting will ſave much expence and inconvenience to the county which would otherwiſe be obliged to provide men to ſerve in the place of the men ſo re-enliſting, if their period of ſervice were ſuffered to expire; and it is therefore juſt and reaſonable that the expence thereof ſhould be reimburſed to his Majeſty's revenue by each

Names of men re-enliſted, and date, and amount of bounty, ſhall be delivered from treaſury to clerks of peace, to be given in

A. D 1799.

county ſo benefited; be it further enacted, That the names of the perſons who ſhall have re-enliſted under the proviſions of the ſaid vote, with the dates of their re-enliſtment, and amount of bounty paid to each, ſhall from time to time be delivered to the ſeveral clerks of the crown, by the proper officer of his Majeſty's treaſury, to be by him laid before the court at the ſeveral aſſizes, and in the county and city of Dublin at the preſenting terms, and that each court ſhall give the ſame in charge to the grand jury to preſent the ſums neceſſary for reimburſing the expences thereof, the ſame to be raiſed on the county at large and paid to the receiver-general, which preſentment every grand jury is hereby authorized and required to make; and in caſe the grand jury of any county, county of a town, or city, at any aſſizes or preſenting term, ſhall neglect or omit to make ſuch preſentment, then and in ſuch caſe, the treaſurer of ſuch county, county of a town or city, ſhall, and he is hereby required to add in the warrant which he ſhall iſſue, to levy the ſums preſented at ſuch aſſizes or preſenting term, to be raiſed off the county at large, all ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be neceſſary for reimburſing his Majeſty's revenue as aforeſaid.

charge to grand juries, for preſentment to reimburſe revenue.

If grand jury does not make ſuch preſentment, county treaſurer ſhall add it to his warrant for levying.

CHAP. XXXI.

An Act for empowering His Majeſty for a Time, and to an Extent to be limited, to accept the Services of ſuch Parts of his Militia Forces in this Kingdom as may voluntarily offer themſelves to be employed in Great Britain, or elſewhere in Europe.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Recital Eng. act, 38 G. 3. for employing Engliſh militia in Ireland.

WHEREAS from an act paſſed in Great Britain, in the thirty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for empowering his Majeſty for a time, and to an extent to be limited, to accept the ſervices of ſuch parts of his militia forces in this kingdom as may voluntarily offer themſelves to be employed in Ireland*, the greateſt benefits have been derived; and

and whereas divers of his Majeſty's militia regiments in this kingdom, in order to evince their ardent and affectionate zeal for his Majeſty's ſervice, and for the general intereſts and ſecurity of the Britiſh empire, have by their officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and privates, voluntarily offered their ſervices to be employed in Great Britain, or other parts of his Majeſty's dominions in Europe: And whereas it is highly expedient, that his Majeſty ſhould be enabled to avail himſelf of this diſtinguiſhed proof of the attachment and public ſpirit of his militia forces of this kingdom, may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty, that it may be enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in parliament aſſembled, that ſo much of the laws of this kingdom as relate to the militia of Ireland, or of any other act or acts now in force as prohibits the carrying out of the kingdom of Ireland the militia forces thereof, ſhall, during the continuance of this act, be ſuſpended in ſo far only as may relate to any part of the ſaid forces, not exceeding in the whole five thouſand men, whom his Majeſty may think proper to permit to ſerve in Great Britain, or ſuch other parts of his Majeſty's dominions in Europe as they may voluntarily undertake to ſerve in, in conſequence of ſuch voluntary offer as may have been or ſhall be made by them to that effect, and duly certified by their commanding officers.

divers militia regiments have offered to ſerve in G. Britain, or other parts of his Majeſty's dominions in Europe.

ſo much of any act or acts as prohibits the carrying Iriſh militia out of the kingdom ſhall be ſuſpended, ſo far as 5000 men, who may go voluntarily.

II. Provided always, That previous to certifying ſuch offer, ſuch commanding officer ſhall have explained to the perſons making the ſame, that the ſame, if made, is purely voluntary on their parts, and that no perſon ſerving in the militia can be compelled to make ſuch offer, or to engage to ſerve out of this kingdom, except by his own conſent ſo ſignified.

Commanding officers to explain to men that they cannot be compelled to make ſuch offer.

III. Provided alſo, That no county, city, town, or place, ſhall, during the continuance of this act be drawn to fill any vacancy ariſing from the death, deſertion, or diſcharge of any ſuch non-commiſſioned officer, drummer, or ſoldier, belonging to ſuch militia forces, whilſt ſerving out of Ireland.

No drawing to fill up vacancies whilſt ſerving abroad.

IV. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue in force until the twentieth day of January, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſions of parliament.

In force to 20th Jan. 1800, and to end of next ſeſſion.

A. D 1799.

CHAP. XXXII.

An Act for granting unto His Majeſty, the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned on Sweets or Made-Wines, Mead and Vinegar, and for ſecuring the Collection thereof.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Expired. TOWARDS raiſing the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be granted, raiſed, collected, and paid, unto his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral rates and duties herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for and upon all liquor for ſale which ſhall be made in the kingdom of Ireland, between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred inclusive, by infuſion, fermentation, or otherwiſe, from fruit or ſugar mixed with any other ingredients or materials whatſoever, called ſweets or made-wines, for every barrel thereof, containing thirty-two gallons, a duty of ten ſhillings, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs quantity; for and upon all metheglin or mead made in Ireland for ſale between the times aforeſaid, for every gallon thereof a duty of four pence; and for and upon all vinegar, vinegar-beer or liquors preparing for vinegar brewed or made in Ireland for ſale between the times aforeſaid, a duty of three ſhillings for every ſuch barrel, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs quantity; the ſaid duties to be paid by the maker of ſuch liquors reſpectively.

II. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be granted, collected, and paid, to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the ſeveral licenſes herein after mentioned, which ſhall be iſſued before the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, the ſeveral duties following, that is to ſay, for and upon every licenſe to any perſon to brew or make for ſale any ſuch liquor as aforeſaid, called ſweets or made-wines, the ſum of two pounds; for and upon every licenſe to any perſon to make metheglin or mead for ſale, the ſum of two pounds; and for and upon every licenſe to any perſon to make vinegar for ſale, the ſum of two pounds.

III. And be it enacted, That from and after the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, no perſon ſhall brew any liquor by infuſion, fermentation, or otherwiſe, from fruit or ſugar, mixed with any other ingredients or materials whatſoever, called ſweets or made-wines, or ſhall make any metheglin, or mead, for ſale, or ſhall make or brew for ſale any vinegar, vinegar-beer, or any liquor preparing for vinegar, unleſs ſuch perſons ſhall have obtained a licenſe for that purpoſe, from the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall be reſident; in which licenſe ſhall be ſet forth the true name and ſurname, and real place of abode of the perſon or perſons taking out the ſame, and alſo the place where ſuch liquors as aforeſaid are intended to be brewed or made for ſale; for which he, ſhe, or they, ſhall immediately upon the taking out thereof pay the duty payable thereon, together with two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny, as a fee to the collector for

granting the ſame; and ſuch licenſe ſhall be of force until the twenty-fifth day of March next, after the time of granting the ſame; and if any perſon ſhall brew or make for ſale any of the liquors aforeſaid, without having firſt taken out ſuch licenſe, or without having a licenſe for that purpoſe of force, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That perſons in partnerſhip carrying on the buſineſs of brewing or making ſweets, or made-wines, or metheglin, or mead, or vinegar, or vinegar-beer, ſhall not be obliged to take out more than one licenſe, and that no one licenſe that ſhall be granted by virtue of this act, ſhall authorize or empower any perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to brew or make any ſuch liquors as aforeſaid, in any other brewery or place, than the brewery or place which ſhall be deſcribed in ſuch licenſe.

V. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no licenſe to brew or make ſweets or made-wines, or to brew or make metheglin or mead, or to brew or make vinegar, ſhall be granted to any perſon or perſons to whom any licenſe ſhall have been granted, to keep any ſtill for rectifying or compounding ſpirits; and all ſweets or made-wines, metheglin or mead, vinegar, vinegar beer, and liquors preparing vinegar, which ſhall be found in the diſtillery of any rectifier or compounder of ſpirits, or at any place to ſuch diſtillery belonging ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of exciſe, and ſuch rectifier or compounder ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and that no licenſe for the keeping of any ſtill for rectifying or compounding ſpirits, ſhall be granted to any perſon or perſons to whom a licenſe ſhall have been granted to brew or make ſweets or made-wines, or to brew or make metheglin or mead, or to brew or make vinegar; and every ſtill for rectifying or compounding ſpirits, and all utenſils thereunto belonging; and all ſpirits which ſhall be found in any brewery or other place, belonging to any perſon brewing or making ſweets or made-wines, metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, or liquors preparing for vinegar, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of exciſe, and the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion or premiſes the ſame ſhall be found ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

VI. And in order to prevent makers or brewers of ſweets, or made-wines, or of metheglin or mead, or of vinegar, and rectifiers or compounders of ſpirits from committing frauds by taking out a licenſe in the name of other perſons, and carrying on either the buſineſs of making or brewing ſweets or made-wines, or of metheglin or mead, or of vinegar, or the trade of rectifying or compounding ſpirits in places adjacent to the places where they reſpectively carry on any of the ſaid trades or buſineſs, be it enacted, that no licenſe ſhall be granted for any of the ſaid purpoſes, unleſs the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue ſhall ſpecially conſent thereto, and in all caſes where the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall think it expedient for the preventing of fraud, that any ſuch licenſe ſhould not be granted, no perſon ſhall be entitled to any of ſuch licenſes.

VII. And be it enacted, That every perſon brewing or making any metheglin, or mead, or any vinegar, vinegar-beer, or liquors preparing for vinegar, or any liquors made by infuſion, fermentation, or otherwiſe, from fruit or ſugar, mixed with any other ingredients or materials whatſoever, called ſweets or made wines, who is by this act required to take out ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, ſhall before he or ſhe ſhall make or brew any ſuch liquors as aforeſaid, give a return or account in writing to the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of his or her name and place of abode, and of the brewery and place in reſpect of which he or ſhe ſhall require ſuch licenſe, and of the ſeveral veſſels and utenſils for brewing or making of ſuch liquors as aforeſaid therein; and alſo the ſeveral ſtores to ſuch perſons belonging, and any perſon who ſhall brew or make any of the liquors aforeſaid in any brewery, or other place, without having given ſuch return or account thereof in

writing as aforeſaid, ſhall for every time he or ſhe ſhall ſo offend forfeit twenty pounds, and every collector who ſhall receive ſuch return or account ſhall regiſter the ſame without fee or reward, in a book to be by him kept for that purpoſe.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every ſurveyor, ſearcher, gauger, and waiter in his Majeſty's revenue, and all other officers of exciſe, ſhall be permitted as well by night as by day, but if in the night time, in the preſence of a conſtable, ſubconſtable, or other peace officer to enter, and ſhall and may enter the houſe, brewery, ſtore, or other place belonging to, or made uſe of by any perſon or perſons brewing or making any metheglin, or mead, vineger, vinegar-beer, or liquors preparing for vinegar, ſweets, or made wines, or by any perſon dealing therein, and to gauge and take an account of all veſſels and utenſils, and all ſtores uſed by any ſuch perſon or perſons, and to gauge and take an account of the juſt quantity of all metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, liquors preparing for vinegar, ſweets, or made-wines, reſpectively found therein, and ſhall thereof make a return in writing to the collector of the diſtrict, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as the commiſſioners of the revenue ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, and every ſuch officer is hereby required to leave a true copy of ſuch return in writing, under his hand, with every ſuch perſon brewing or making any of the liquors aforeſaid, or at ſuch brewery, or other place, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of forty ſhillings for every ſuch neglect or omiſſion, and ſuch report or return ſhall be a charge on every ſuch perſon reſpectively; and if any perſon brewing or making any of the liquors aforeſaid for ſale, or having any ſuch in his poſſeſſion, or the wife, ſon, or daughter of ſuch perſon, or any perſon employed as clerk, brewer, or ſervant, at any brewery, or other place, ſhall obſtruct or not permit any officer to enter his or her houſe, brewery, or other place in manner herein mentioned, or ſhall obſtruct, or not permit him to gauge or take an account of all ſuch liquors as aforeſaid, and to gauge all and every ſuch veſſels and utenſils, and to take an account of all ſuch ingredients and materials as ſhall be fermenting, or in the proceſs of manufacturing into any of the liquors aforeſaid, in any ſuch veſſel or utenſil every ſuch perſon, who or whoſe wife, ſon, daughter, clerk, brewer, or ſervant as aforeſaid, ſhall ſo obſtruct ſuch officer or officers as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of fifty pounds, and that every perſon making any of the liquors aforeſaid for ſale, ſhall monthly and every month make a true return to the collector of the diſtrict in which ſuch perſon ſhall reſide, of all the metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, and ſweets, or made-wines, reſpectively by him or her made, in ſuch month, and of the duties thereon.

IX. And be it enacted, That every perſon brewing or making metheglin, or mead, or vinegar, or vinegar-beer or liquors preparing for vinegar or ſweets, or made-wines, ſhall within one month after he, ſhe, or they ſhall make, or ought to have made ſuch monthly return as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all ſuch duties as ſhall be due from him, her, or them reſpectively, for or on account of all ſuch metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar beer, or liquors preparing for vinegar, ſweets, or made-wine, by him, her, or them made, unleſs ſuch liquors ſhall be ſooner removed from the brewery or place where the ſame ſhall have been made or kept, in which caſe the ſaid duties ſhall be paid for all ſuch liquors as ſhall be intended to be removed before any permit for removing, carrying, or conveying the ſame ſhall be granted.

X. And be it enacted, That every perſon chargeable with the duty on metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar beer, liquors preparing for vinegar, ſweets, or made-wines, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch return, or to make ſuch payment as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every offence reſpectively the ſum of fifty pounds, together with a ſum equal to double the duty returned by the gauger, or other officer, to be due by ſuch perſon making any of the liquors aforeſaid.

XI. And be it enacted, That all utenſils and veſſels for the brewing or making of metheglin, or mead vinegar, vinegar-beer, or liquor preparing for vinegar or ſweets or made-wines, uſed in any brewery, or other place, for the brewing or making of any the liquors aforeſaid, into whoſe hands ſoever the ſame ſhall come, and by what conveyance or title ſoever the ſame ſhall be claimed, ſhall be liable and ſubject to, and are hereby charged with all debts and duties which ſhall be in arrear, or owing by any perſon or perſons for any of the liquors aforeſaid, made within ſuch brewery, or other place, and ſhall alſo be ſubject to all penalties and forfeitures, as ſhall have been incurred by the perſon or perſons uſing ſuch brewery or other place for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid, for any offence againſt the laws of exciſe, and it ſhall be lawful in all caſes to levy ſuch debts, duties, and penalties, by ſale of ſuch utenſils, as it would be lawful to do in caſe the perſon owing ſuch debts and duties, and incurring ſuch penalties and forfeitures, were reſpectively the real proprietor of ſuch utenſils.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any metheglin or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, liquor preparing for vinegar, ſweets, or made-wines, or any materials or ingredients making into any of the liquors aforeſaid, ſhall be found in any brewery, ſtore, or other place, an account of which ſhall not have been returned to the collector according to the proviſions of this act; or if any of the liquors aforeſaid, ſhall be found in any brewery, or other place for the brewing or making thereof, reſpectively, not licenſed purſuant to the proviſions of this act, all ſuch liquors, and the veſſels containing the ſame ſhall be forfeited; and the perſon or perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

XIII. And be it enacted, That as often as any officer of exciſe ſhall be admitted into the brewery, ſtore, or other place belonging to any perſon brewing or making metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, or liquor preparing for vinegar or ſweets, or made wines, ſuch perſon, or his wife or child, or ſome perſons employed in ſuch brewery, or other place for brewing or making any of the liquors aforeſaid, ſhall on demand of any ſuch officer ſhew, or cauſe to be ſhewn to ſuch officer or officers, all the ſtock on hand of metheglin, mead, vinegar, vinegar beer, or liquor preparing for vinegar and ſweets, or made-wines belonging to ſuch perſon and give, or cauſe to be given to ſuch officer a declaration of the ſame; that is to ſay, that the ſtock ſo ſhewn, is all the ſtock of, or belonging to ſuch perſon, on pain of fifty pounds, to be forfeited by ſuch perſon brewing or making any of the liquors aforeſaid, for every time he or ſhe, or any perſon in his or her employment, in his or her brewery, ſhall refuſe or omit on demand, to ſhew, or cauſe to be ſhewn ſuch ſtock, or make ſuch declaration as aforeſaid; and if any officer or officers of exciſe ſhall, upon ſearch, diſcover any metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, or liquor preparing for vinegar, ſweets, or made-wines of the ſtock belonging to, or in the brewery or other place belonging to ſuch perſon as aforeſaid, or of any perſon for his or her uſe, which ſhall not have been ſhewn, or declared as aforeſaid, then all ſuch metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, liquor preparing for vinegar, ſweets, or made-wines ſhall be forfeited, and the owner or owners thereof ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

XIV. And be it enacted, That all metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, ſweets, or made-wines, made or brewed in this kingdom, exceeding the quantity of four gallons, which ſhall be found conveying or carrying from any one part of this kingdom to any other part thereof, or on any carriage or beaſt, or on board any boat or other veſſel, and all caſks or veſſels containing the ſame, together with the carriage or draft, and all tackle thereunto belonging, and the horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and in caſe of conveyance by water, the ſhip, boat, or other veſſel conveying or containing the ſame, with all her tackle, furniture, and apparel, ſhall alſo be forfeited, unleſs a permit for the conveyance of ſuch metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, ſweets or made-wine, under the hand of the

A. D. 1799. Chap. 32.

proper officer, ſhall, on demand of any officer of exciſe, be produced for the ſame; and that every porter or carman, or maſter or perſon having charge of ſuch cart, carriage, or beaſt, ſhip, boat, or other veſſel carrying, conveying, or containing ſuch metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, ſweets, or made-wines, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds, and in default of payment thereof, ſhall ſuffer three months impriſonment.

XV. And be it enacted, That every permit for conveying metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, ſweets, or made-wines, ſhall contain the real name and ſur-name, or names and ſur-names, and place of abode of the perſon or perſons ſending ſuch metheglin, mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, ſweets, or made-wines, and of the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be ſent, and the true quantities thereof, reſpectively, and the real name and ſur-name of the perſon who made ſuch metheglin, or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, ſweets, or made-wines, and was charged with the duty thereof, and the time when the duty charged thereon was paid, and ſhall ſpecify the time it ſhall be of force, and alſo ſhall contain ſuch other particulars as ſhall be directed from time to time by the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue; and every permit in which there ſhall be any eraſure, alteration, or interlineation, ſhall be null and void.

XVI. And be it enacted, That in all caſes where a permit for conveying metheglin or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, ſweets or made-wines is required, and ſuch permit ſhall be iſſued and taken out, the perſon to whom ſuch goods ſhall be ſent, ſhall within twenty-four hours, or in caſe a Sunday or Chriſtmas-day ſhall intervene, in forty eight hours after the arrival of ſuch goods, at the place of their deſtination, or after the expiration of the time limited in ſuch permit, repair to the proper office for granting permits, where an office for that purpoſe ſhall be eſtabliſhed, and in all other places to the collector, ſurveyor, or other officer of exciſe with ſuch permit, and ſhall lodge the ſame with the proper officer in ſuch office, or with ſuch collector, ſurveyor, or other officer of exciſe; and every ſuch officer ſhall, within twenty-four hours after any ſuch permit ſhall be ſo lodged with him, carefully examine ſuch metheglin or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, ſweets or made-wines, and compare the ſame with the contents of ſuch permit, and ſhall take ſuch permit from the owner or other perſon having charge of the ſame, and upon oath made by the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch metheglin or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, ſweets or made-wines ſhall have been ſent, which oath ſuch officer or officers are hereby reſpectively authorized to adminiſter, that the goods mentioned in ſuch permit, was really and truly brought from the place mentioned in ſuch permit, by virtue and in purſuance thereof, ſuch officer ſhall, without fee or reward, forthwith give to the perſon ſo bringing ſuch permit, a certificate ſigned by ſuch officer, that ſuch permit was lodged with him, which certificate ſhall contain a copy of ſuch permit, without eraſure or interlineation, and the day of granting ſuch certificate, and which certificate ſhall be deemed and taken and allowed to be of the ſame effect as ſuch permit for every purpoſe for which ſuch permit might be uſed, had not the ſame been lodged with ſuch officer in manner herein directed.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any metheglin or mead, vinegar, vinegar-beer, or ſweets or made-wines, be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon or perſons after the ſpace of twenty-four hours, or forty-eight hours reſpectively, as aforeſaid, from the arrival of ſuch metheglin or mead, vinegar, vinegar beer, ſweets or made wines, and from the expiration of the time limited in the permit by which the ſame was conveyed, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have obtained and ſhall produce ſuch certificate as is herein before directed, and it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of his Majeſty's revenue to ſeize the ſame, together with the veſſels in which the ſame ſhall be contained.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all and every the duties herein before granted, and all and every the fines, penalties and forfeitures inflicted by this act in reſpect thereof

thereof, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered and levied, in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed and directed, and appointed in and by an act of parliament, made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty, Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, as fully and effectually, to all intents, conſtructions and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party and parties who ſhall think him, her or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act is provided. A. D. 1799.

CHAP. XXXIII.

An Act to amend an Act paſſed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty, Entitled, *An Act for the Sale of His Majeſty's Quit Rents, Crown Rents, and other Rents, and of the Lands forfeited in the Years One thouſand ſix hundred and forty-one, and One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, and other Lands yet remaining undiſpoſed of, in ſuch Manner and under ſuch Proviſions as are therein mentioned.*

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An Act for the ſale of his Majeſty's quit rents, crown rents, and other rents, and of the lands forfeited in the years one thouſand ſix hundred and forty-one, and one thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, and other lands remaining undiſpoſed of, in ſuch manner and under ſuch proviſions as are therein mentioned*, it is amongſt other things provided and enacted, That after the expiration of ſix months from the paſſing of the ſaid act, no preference ſhall be given to any perſon purchaſing any ſuch rent on account of ſuch perſon being the owner or proprietor of the lands or other the premiſes out of which ſuch rent is payable, and every ſuch rent ſhall be ſold for the greateſt price which ſhall be offered for the ſame, not leſs than ſixteen years purchaſe. And whereas it is thought expedient to repeal ſo much of the ſaid act as enacts, That every

By 38 G. 3. c. 72. no preference was to be given to proprietors after 6 months, nor rents ſold under 16 years purchaſe:

The clauſe prohibiting ſale under 16

every ſuch rent ſhall be ſold for the greateſt price which ſhall be offered for the ſame, not leſs than ſixteen years purchaſe; Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid clauſe in the ſaid recited act, which enacts, That every ſuch rent ſhall be ſold for the greateſt price which ſhall be offered for the ſame, not leſs than ſixteen years purchaſe, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

years purchaſe is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the ſixth day of April next, after the paſſing of this act, every ſuch quit and crown rent which ſhall then be and remain unſold by virtue of the before recited act, ſhall and may be ſold in manner and form as by the ſaid act is ſpecified, for the greateſt price which ſhall be offered for the ſame, not leſs than twenty years purchaſe for ſuch rents as exceed five pounds annual rent, and for ſuch rents as do not exceed five pounds, not leſs than the rates preſcribed by the ſaid act for the ſale of ſuch rents within the term of ſix months from the paſſing of the ſaid act, any thing in the ſaid recited act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

From 6 April, after paſſing this act, rents may be ſold for higheſt price, not leſs than 20 years purchaſe for 5l. a year; other rents as preſcribed by ſaid acts.

III. And be it further enacted, That when any lands, tenements, hereditaments, or tithes veſted in his Majeſty in right of his crown, ſhall be propoſed to be ſold by the ſaid lord high treaſurer, or commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, by and with the conſent of the lord lieutenant, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid lord high treaſurer or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, and they are hereby required, under their hands and ſeals, to execute a precept to ſeven diſcreet men of the county in which ſuch lands ſhall lie, (four of whom ſhall be juſtices of the peace for ſuch county,) requiring them, and they are hereby empowered by the oaths of credible witneſſes, to enquire and aſcertain the annual value of ſuch lands by their ſeveral ſub-denominations, as if the ſame were then to be ſet to ſolvent tenants, and to report the ſaid value to the ſaid lord high treaſurer, or lords commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, and the ſaid lord high treaſurer or lords commiſſioners as aforeſaid, ſhall lay the ſaid report before his excellency the lord

Lords of treaſury to iſſue precepts for enquiring into value of lands, &c. belonging to his Majeſty, when they are to be ſold.

Report to be laid before lord lieut. which if approved of, lands may be ſold, not leſs than 20l. years purchaſe.

lieutenant for his approbation, and if the ſaid report ſhall meet with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid lord high treaſurer or lords commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, to ſell and convey ſuch lands or hereditaments by ſuch mode of conveyance, and in ſuch manner as by the ſaid recited act is preſcribed, for a ſum or ſums of money not leſs, in any inſtance, than twenty years purchaſe of the value ſo to be found and approved as aforeſaid, to the higheſt bidder for the ſame, the ſaid ſale to be had ſubject to ſuch notices, and under ſuch regulations, as are preſcribed by the ſaid recited act.

Value of outſtanding leaſes may be deducted out of groſs value of lands.

IV. And whereas in many inſtances it may occur, that outſtanding leaſes of the ſaid lands, tithes, and hereditaments from his Majeſty to the tenant or tenants of the ſame are ſubſiſting: Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch leaſes may be valued, and the value aſcertained by ſuch commiſſion as aforeſaid; and if the value of ſuch leaſe or leaſes ſo found and returned, ſhall be approved by the lord lieutenant, then and in that caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, to deduct the value of ſuch leaſe or leaſes out of the groſs purchaſe money of the ſaid lands, to be calculated at the rate aforeſaid, and at the value aforeſaid, and on payment of the difference between the value of ſuch ſubſiſting intereſts, and the groſs value of ſuch lands, to execute ſuch inſtruments, and to convey ſuch lands as aforeſaid to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof.

This or recited act not mandatory on lords of treaſury to ſell.

V. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, or in the ſaid recited act contained, ſhall be conſtrued, deemed, or taken to be mandatory on the ſaid lord high treaſurer or lords commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, to ſell or convey, or to propoſe to ſell or convey. or to treat with any perſon or perſons for a ſale or conveyance of any of the ſaid quit rents, crown rents, lands, tenements, tithes, or hereditaments, but that it ſhall be in his or their diſcretion at all times, by and with the conſent of the lord lieutenant, to carry the proviſions of this act into effect, when and as often as to him or them it may ſeem meet, any thing in the ſaid recited act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. XXXIV.

An Act to amend and continue an Act, paſſed in the Thirty-ſeventh Year of his Majeſty's Reign, for collecting and ſecuring His Majeſty's Revenue upon Malt.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary to amend an act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An Act for collecting and ſecuring his Majeſty's revenue upon malt:* And whereas a duty is payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, on every licenſe to any perſon to keep a malt-houſe and make malt for ſale, for each and every ciſtern or kiln in each and every malt-houſe in his or her poſſeſſion in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on, therefore for the better aſcertaining and ſecuring of the ſaid duty, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the duty payable on ſuch licenſe for each and every ſuch ciſtern or kiln, ſhall be paid according to the number of ciſterns, or number of kilns in each and every malt-houſe for which ſuch licenſe ſhall be granted, which ever ſhall be greateſt in number, and not on the number both of ciſterns and kilns; and if any perſon licenſed to keep a malt-houſe, ſhall have a greater number of ciſterns, or a greater number of kilns in ſuch malt-houſe than the number of each reſpectively which ſhall have been entered and regiſtered with the collector of the diſtrict, and ſet forth at the foot of ſuch licenſe, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ciſtern and kiln exceeding the number which ſhall have been ſo entered and regiſtered and ſet forth in ſuch licenſe, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

37 G. 3. c. 93.

Duty on malt-houſes ſhall be paid on every ciſtern or kiln, which ever ſhall be greateſt in number, but not on both.

50l. penalty for every ciſtern or kiln more than is ſet forth in licenſe.

By 37 G. 3. maltſters are to pay

II. And whereas by the ſaid recited act, it is enacted, That every maltſter or maker of malt for ſale, and every brewer

brewer and diſtiller making malt, ſhall between the twenty-ninth day of September, in every year, and the twenty-ninth day of September in the year following, be charged with and pay duty of exciſe for a quantity of malt after the rate therein mentioned, for every one hundred ſquare feet of working or drying ſtores within each malt-houſe for which he or ſhe ſhall have taken out a licenſe; And whereas it may happen that maltſters and brewers, and diſtillers making malt, may begin to make malt, and may take out licenſes ſo late after the twenty-ninth day of September in any year, that they may not be able between ſuch time and the twenty-ninth day of September following, to make the quantity of malt for which they are by the ſaid act to be charged with duty in ſuch year, which may be attended with inconvenience, for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That in any ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, to reduce the quantity of malt for which ſuch maltſter. brewer or diſtiller, is by the ſaid act to be charged with duty within the year, to ſuch quantity of malt as may reaſonably be made within their reſpective malt-houſes, between the time that licenſes for ſuch malt-houſes ſhall be taken out, and the twenty-ninth day of September following. Provided always, That no ſuch deduction ſhall be made where the time of taking out the licenſe ſhall not be later than three months after the twenty-ninth day of September in the year, nor ſhall any ſuch reduction be greater than in proportion to the part of the year which ſhall have elapſed at the time of taking out the licenſe.

duty for every 100 ſquare feet of working ſtores, between every 29th Sept.

Where licenſes are taken out more than 3 months after 29th Sept. commiſſioners may reduce the charges.

III. And be it enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, other than and except as by this act is otherwiſe provided for, ſhall and may be ſued for. recovered, and levied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed, and appointed, in and by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An Act for the ſettling the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, as fully and effectually to all intents, conſtructions and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed,

All fines, &c. under this act, may be recovered as by 14 and 15 C. 2. with dy like reme

A. D. 1799.

expreſſed, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to the party or parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe is provided.

This act, and malt act 37 G. 3. except ſuch parts thereof as are hereby repealed, in force to 24 June, 1800, and end of next ſeſſion.

IV. And be it enacted, That this act, and alſo all ſuch parts of an act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An Act for ſecuring his Majeſty's revenue upon malt*; except ſuch parts thereof as are hereby altered or repealed, ſhall continue to be of force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

CHAP. XXXV.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty the Duties and additional Duties on the Licenſes therein mentioned.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Expired.

FOR the further ſupport of your Majeſty's government, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That every factor or perſon, not being a maltſter or maker of malt, ſelling malt by commiſſion, or otherwiſe, within this kingdom, at any time between the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, ſhall take out a licenſe from the collector of his Majeſty's revenue, in the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, and ſhall pay for the ſame a duty of twenty pounds; and that there ſhall be raiſed, granted, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, for and upon the ſeveral licenſes herein after mentioned, which ſhall be taken out at any time before the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, the ſeveral and reſpective additional duties following, over and above the duties now payable thereon, reſpectively; that is to ſay, for and upon every licenſe to any perſon, not being a diſtiller, ſelling home-made ſpirits, and not being otherwiſe licenſed to ſell ſpirits, an additional duty of eighteen pounds, over and above the duty of two pounds already payable thereon; for and upon every licenſe to any perſon in the cities of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, Limerick, Kilkenny, Londonderry, and Armagh, and in the towns of Galway, Drogheda, Belfaſt, Newry, Dundalk, and Clonmell, to brew ſtrong beer or ale, or ſmall beer for ſale, for each and every brew-houſe uſed by ſuch perſon, an additional duty of twenty pounds, over and above the duty of ten pounds already payable thereon; and for and upon

every licenſe to any perſon in any other part of this kingdom, to brew ſtrong beer or ale, or ſmall beer for ſale, for each and every brew-houſe uſed for ſuch perſon, an additional duty of ten pounds, over and above the duty of ten pounds already payable thereon; for and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep a malt-houſe, and make malt for ſale, for each and every ciſtern or kiln in each and every malt-houſe in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on, the ſum of five pounds, over and above the duty of ten pounds already payable thereon; for and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any city or town corporate, to ſell tea or groceries by retail, the ſum of two pounds, over and above the duty of one pound already payable thereon; for and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any market-town where markets are uſually held, and not being a city or town corporate, or within two miles of the town-houſe or market-houſe, or principal market-place thereof, to ſell tea or groceries by retail, the ſum of one pound ten ſhillings, over and above the duty of ten ſhillings already payable thereon; for and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any part of this kingdom, not being a city, or corporate town, or market-town where markets are uſually held, or within two miles of the market-houſe, or market-place to ſell tea or groceries by retail, the ſum of ten ſhillings, over and above the duty of ten ſhillings already payable thereon.

II. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall during the time aforeſaid, ſell, or keep for ſale as aforeſaid, any malt without having taken out ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and every ſuch licenſe ſhall be of force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred.

III. And be it enacted, That the collectors of exciſe in their reſpective diſtricts, upon payment of the duty hereby granted on licenſes to perſons ſelling malt as aforeſaid, and a fee of two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny, on each licenſe for their own uſe, ſhall grant ſuch licenſes as aforeſaid, and a like fee ſhall be taken on every of the other licenſes herein before mentioned, on which the duty ſhall exceed forty ſhillings.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the perſons in partnerſhip, and carrying on the buſineſs of ſelling malt as aforeſaid, in one houſe or ſtore only, ſhall not be obliged to take out more than one licenſe; and that no one licenſe which ſhall be granted by virtue of this act, ſhall authorize or empower any perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted to ſell or keep for ſale as aforeſaid, any malt in any other place than ſuch place as ſhall be deſcribed in ſuch licenſe.

V. And be it enacted, That from and after twenty days from the day of paſſing this act, all licenſes on which any of the additional duties hereby granted, ſhall have been iſſued to any perſon, ſhall be null and void; and every perſon who ſhall have obtained any ſuch licenſe, ſhall take out a new licenſe; and every perſon who ſhall take out ſuch new licenſe, ſhall be allowed out of the whole of the duties payable on ſuch licenſes, ſo much as ſhall have been paid on the licenſes ſo vacated.

VI. And be it enacted, That all and every the duties herein before granted, and all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, in reſpect thereof, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered and levied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed, and appointed, in and by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty, Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe, or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*; as fully and effectually to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal, to and for the party and parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act is provided.

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. XXXVI.

An Act to explain, amend, and extend the Provisions of an Act passed last Session of Parliament, Entitled, *An Act to prevent Persons from returning to His Majesty's Dominions, who have been or shall be transported, banished, or exiled on Account of the present Rebellion, and to prohibit them from passing into any Country at War with His Majesty.*

Tuesday the seventh day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Assent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

38 G. 3. c. 78.

Persons concerned in the rebellion have been tried by martial law, and ordered to be transported or banished:

WHEREAS since passing the said act, several persons who have been in arms against his Majesty, or had otherwise acted in the said rebellion, being made prisoners by his Majesty's forces, have by the orders of the general officers commanding his Majesty's forces, employed for the suppression of the said rebellion, been brought to trial according to martial law, and have from circumstances of alleviation or compassion been saved from the punishment due to their crimes, and ordered to be transported or banished from this kingdom, and some of such persons who have acted in the said rebellion, have on being apprehended for such their crimes, been enlarged on their entering into recognizance or other sureties, conditioned that such persons should banish themselves from this kingdom, at the times and in the manner respectively mentioned in the condition of such recognizances or sureties: And whereas it is essential to the public safety and welfare, to carry such orders and conditions respectively into effect, and to provide against the continuance of all such persons in this kingdom, or their return into the same, be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said several persons shall be transported or banished, according to the said respective orders or conditions in the said recognizances or sureties mentioned, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if they had received sentence by due course of law.

some persons were enlarged on recognizances to banish themselves;

such persons shall be transported or banished, as if sentenced by due course of law.

II. And

II. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons who hath or have been ſo ſentenced to be tranſported or baniſhed, or ordered ſo to be ſince the ſixth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or who at any time ſince the twenty-third day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, have entered into recognizances, or given other ſureties conditioned for their tranſportation or baniſhment from this kingdom, ſhall return to or be at large in this kingdom within the time limited for his, her, or their tranſportation, baniſhment, or exile, or contrary to the ſeveral conditions of ſuch recognizances or other ſureties reſpectively, unleſs by a licenſe for that purpoſe firſt had and obtained from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, every perſon ſo returning or being at large, ſhall be deemed a felon, and ſhall on conviction be tranſported for his or her life.

Perſons ſo ſentenced, or who entered into ſuch recognizances, and return within the time limited without licenſe, ſhall be tranſported for life.

III. And be it enacted, That all general officers who have commanded his Majeſty's forces for ſuppreſſing the ſaid rebellion, and alſo all juſtices of peace, or commanding officers, by or before whom ſuch recognizances as aforeſaid, were entered into, or other ſureties were taken as aforeſaid, ſhall within two months from the day of paſſing this act, give in and ſign a liſt of the perſons who have been ſo tranſported or baniſhed, or ordered ſo to be, or who by their ſaid recognizance or recognizances, or other ſureties as aforeſaid, have ſubmitted as aforeſaid, to be tranſported or baniſhed reſpectively, ſetting forth the name and deſcription of each perſon, and the term for which they have been ſo tranſported or baniſhed, or ſubmitted ſo to be reſpectively, ſince the ſaid ſixth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, to the clerk of the crown of his Majeſty's court of King's bench, together with the atteſtation on oath, of the perſon who may have acted in the character of judge advocate, or preſident of the tribunal by whom the ſaid perſons were tried and ordered to be ſo dealt with, and the recognizance or recognizances, or other ſureties as aforeſaid, ſo taken or entered into as aforeſaid, with the atteſtation on oath of the ſaid commanding officer or juſtice of the peace before whom the ſame was entered into; and ſuch liſt ſhall be filed in the office of the ſaid clerk of the crown, at the city of Dublin, and upon the trial of any

Officers of juſtice to return liſts of perſons ordered to be tranſported, or who entered into ſuch recognizances, within 2 months after paſſing this act, to clerk of crown of King's bench with judge advocate's atteſtation on oath, and recognizances, &c. on oath of officer or juſtice.

liſts to be filed, and ſhall be evidence on trials for returning.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 35.

any perſon for returning into this kingdom, or being at large within the ſame without licenſe as aforeſaid, ſuch liſt ſo filed as aforeſaid, or a copy of the ſame duly proved, ſhall be admitted as evidence of his or her having been ſo tranſported or baniſhed, or having ſubmitted to be tranſported or baniſhed reſpectively as aforeſaid.

Trials may be had in any county, town, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all offences conſtituted felony by this act, ſhall and may be enquired of, examined, tried, and determined in his Majeſty's court of King's bench, by a jury of the county, or county of the city of Dublin, or any other court of competent juriſdiction in any county, or county of a city, or county of a town in this kingdom, in ſuch manner and form as if the offence ſo conſtituted felony had been therein committed.

36 G. 3. c. 20.

V. And whereas by an act made in the thirty-ſixth year of the reign of his Majeſty, entitled, *An Act more effectually to ſuppreſs inſurrection, and prevent the diſturbance of the public peace*, and the ſeveral acts for continuing and amending the ſame, his Majeſty is at liberty to employ in his army or navy, the ſeveral perſons therein mentioned to be convicted as diſorderly perſons, under the proviſions in ſaid acts mentioned: And whereas it may be found dangerous to employ ſuch perſons in his Majeſty's land or naval forces; be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to transfer and engage the ſaid ſervices of the ſaid ſeveral perſons reſpectively, in like manner and under the like conditions and proviſions to the army or navy of any other European powers that are now in amity or alliance, or that may hereafter be in amity and alliance with his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, which ſaid engagements ſhall be conſidered as enliſtments in the ſaid armies and navies as valid to all intents and purpoſes as if the ſame were made in the army or navy of his Majeſty under the proviſions of the ſaid recited act.

Such perſons may be tranſferred to ſerve in armies or navies of European powers in amity with his Majeſty.

Not to affect the act of this ſeſſion 39 G. 3. c. 11. for the ſuppreſſion of rebellion.

VI. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall be deemed or conſtrued to alter, or in any manner affect an Act paſſed in this ſeſſion, entitled, *An act for the ſuppreſſion of the rebellion which ſtill unhappily exiſts within this kingdom, and for the protection of the perſons and properties of his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects within the ſame.*

CHAP. XXXVII.

An Act the better to regulate the Manufacture and Sale of Gunpowder within this Kingdom.

Saturday the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Assent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLERK. PARL.

By recited act 36 G. 3. c 42. none were to sell powder without license, to be in force 1 year.

WHEREAS by an act of the thirty-sixth year of his Majesty, entitled, *An act to prevent the importation of arms, gunpowder, and ammunition into this kingdom, and the making, removing, selling, and keeping of gunpowder, arms, and ammunition without license*, it is amongst other things enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person whatsoever to deal in, or sell gunpowder by retail or otherwise, unless he shall be licensed for that purpose by the collector of his Majesty's revenue of the district where he or she shall reside: And whereas it is provided by said act, that the license so obtained shall be in force for one year, and no longer: And whereas it may be found in many instances expedient that the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue should recall such licenses whenever it shall be found expedient for them so to do: And whereas it is necessary more effectually to guard against retailers of gunpowder selling a quantity greater than two pounds of gunpowder to persons not licensed pursuant to the provisions of the said act; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue, or any two of them, by their order, signified in writing from time to time, as often as to them shall seem expedient, to recall, annull, and prohibit the acting under the authority of any such license, for so long a time as to the said commissioners, or any two of them shall seem expedient, to be expressed by their said order, to be issued as aforesaid, with which said order the party so licensed shall be served, by leaving a copy of the same with him, her, or them respectively, or by leaving the same at the shop or warehouse of the party so to be served respectively, and by shewing the said order to some person or persons above the age of twelve, of or belonging to the person or persons so licensed, of which said service the person so serving the same shall make affidavit in writing before the collector of the district

it may be expedient to recall licenses.

commissioners of revenue may recall licenses for selling gunpowder, in manner herein directed.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 37.

for the time being, in which the ſaid party ſhall reſide, which collector is hereby authorized and empowered to adminiſter an oath for the purpoſe of taking the ſaid affidavit, which affidavit, when ſo taken, ſhall be put upon a file to be kept for that purpoſe in the office of the ſaid collectors, together with the order or orders ſo made by the ſaid commiſſioners as aforeſaid, and in caſe that any retailer or other merchant ſhall after the ſervice of the ſaid order, and during the continuance thereof, and the prohibition thereby directed, deal in, or ſell gunpowder, he ſhall forfeit all ſuch gunpowder as he ſhall have in his poſſeſſion, together with the ſum of five hundred pounds, which ſaid gunpowder ſo forfeited, ſhall be ſeized by any juſtice of the peace, or by any perſon authorized thereto, by warrant from a juſtice of the peace, or by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, who is hereby authorized to ſeize the ſame to the uſe of his Majeſty.

affidavit of notice to be filed with order in collector's office.

perſons who deal in gunpowder during prohibition, forfeit 500l. and all ſuch gunpowder may be ſeized.

II. And whereas it is neceſſary more effectually to guard againſt the ſelling or delivering to any perſon not licenſed, a greater quantity of gunpowder than two pounds weight within the ſpace of two months; be it enacted, That if any maker or dealer in gunpowder, ſhall within the ſpace of any two months after the paſſing of this act, ſell or deliver to any perſon not licenſed under the proviſions of the ſaid recited act, any greater quantity of gunpowder than two pounds weight, ſo as that there ſhall be ſold or delivered to any one and the ſame perſon, any greater quantity than the ſaid two pounds weight within any period of two months as aforeſaid, that then and in that caſe, every ſuch maker and dealer in gunpowder, ſhall for every time he ſhall ſo ſell or deliver gunpowder, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

100l. penalty for ſelling more than 2 lbs. of gunpowder to any one perſon within 2 months.

III. And whereas it may be neceſſary for the public ſafety, to prevent ſuch perſons as to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom may ſeem expedient from making or manufacturing gunpowder for a limited time; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid lord lieutenant, or chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to iſſue his or their order, ſigned by him or them, or by his or their chief ſecretary, prohibiting any perſon or perſons from making or manufacturing gunpowder for ſuch time as he or they may think fit to expreſs by ſaid order, which order ſhall be ſerved in manner herein before mentioned, with reſpect to any order or orders iſſued by the commiſſioners of the revenue as aforeſaid; and if any perſon ſhall, after the ſervice of ſuch order, and during the time the ſame ſhall be in force, make or manufacture any gunpowder, without

L. lieutenant may iſſue an order to prevent any perſon from making gunpowder.

100l. penalty for making gunpowder during time of prohibition; and gunpowder and materials forfeited.

A. D. 1799.

without having first obtained a license under the hand of the said lord lieutenant or chief governor or governors, or his or their principal secretary, he shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, and all gunpowder and materials for making the same, found in the possession of, or in any house belonging to such manufacturer, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any justice of peace, or any person authorized thereto, by warrant of any justice of peace, or by any officer of his Majesty's revenue.

In force to 21 Jan. 1800, and end of next session.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this act shall continue of force until the twenty-first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and until the end of the then next session of parliament.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Entitled, *An Act to continue, for a limited Time, the Government and Management of the House of Industry, for the Relief of the Poor in Dublin, under the present acting Governors thereof, and also one other Act passed in the same Year*, Entitled, *An Act for the better Management of the Work House and Foundling Hospital, in Dublin.*

Saturday the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Assent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

It is expedient to continue 38 G. 3. c. 34, & 38 G. 3. c. 35.

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue an act passed in the thirty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to continue for a limited time the government and management of the house of Industry, for the relief of the poor in Dublin, under the present acting governors thereof*; and also one other act passed in the same year, entitled, *An act for the better management of the work-house and foundling-hospital, in Dublin*; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said two recited acts, shall be, and continue to be of force until the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, and no longer.

said acts to be in force to 1 May, 1800, and end of next session.

CHAP. XXXIX.

An Act for the better Collection of all Duties on Hides and Skins tanned and dreſſed in Oil, and on Vellum and Parchment made in Ireland, and for preventing of Frauds on His Majeſty's Revenue therein.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN CAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Preamble.

FOR the better ſecuring, collecting, and levying all duties payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon hides and ſkins tanned, and upon hides and ſkins dreſſed in oil, and on vellum and parchment made in Ireland, and for avoiding all doubts and controverſies concerning the ſeveral kinds of hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins to be charged with duty; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That by tanned hides and ſkins, and tanned pieces of hides and ſkins are meant ſuch as are tanned in ooze, made of the bark of trees, or ſumack, or whereof the principal ingredient ſhall be ſuch bark or ſumack; and that by hides and ſkins dreſſed in oil, or pieces of hides and ſkins dreſſed in oil, are meant ſuch as are made into leather in oil, or with any liquor or material, whereof the chiefeſt ingredient ſhall be oil.

what is meant by tanned hides, &c.

what is meant by hides and ſkins dreſſed in oil.

Tanners, curriers, leather dreſſers, and parchment makers, to give notice in writing to collectors, as herein ſpecified, penalty 20*l.* per day.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, no tanner, baſil tanner, currier, Spaniſh leather dreſſer, or other dreſſer of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins to be tanned or dreſſed in ooze, mill oil, or other material, or any maker of vellum or parchment, ſhall make uſe of any tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe, mill, ſtore, or other place for the tanning or dreſſing, drying or keeping of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or for making any vellum or parchment, or of any pit or vat for tanning or dreſſing hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or for making any vellum or parchment, unleſs he or ſhe ſhall have given notice, or made a return in writing to the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of his or her name and ſur-name, and place of abode; and of every tan-yard, tan-houſe, or other yard, and work-houſe, mill, ſtore, and other place by him or her to be uſed for

for the tanning, dreſſing, and drying, or keeping of any hides or ſkins, or for making any vellum or parchment, and of the number and ſituation of the pits and vats therein reſpectively, for tanning or dreſſing ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces thereof; or for making vellum or parchment, and ſpecifying the number of pits, called lime-pits, and maſterins in every ſuch tan-yard; and if any ſuch perſon ſhall tan or dreſs, or cauſe to be tanned or dreſſed, any hide or hides, ſkin or ſkins, or make any vellum or parchment, or ſhall make uſe of any tan-houſe, tan-yard, or other yard, work-houſe, mill, or other place, or any pit or vat therein, or any ſtore for the tanning or dreſſing, drying, or keeping of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or for making vellum or parchment, before he or ſhe ſhall have given ſuch notice, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit twenty pounds for every day ſuch tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe, mill, or other place, or any ſuch pit or vat ſhall be uſed for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Tanners to mention the number of cubical feet in pits, in their returns to collectors;

III. And be it enacted, That every tanner ſhall at the ſame time that he or ſhe is required to give ſuch notice as aforeſaid, give notice or make a return in writing to the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of the number of cubical feet in each and every of the pits, called vats, handlers, and latches, and in every other pit in every tan-yard kept by him or her, in which bark is intended to be uſed; and if any tanner ſhall omit to give ſuch notice, or make ſuch return, or if he or ſhe ſhall make any falſe return of the number of pits or vats, or of the cubical feet in any pit whereof ſuch return is hereby required to be made, or if any bark ſhall be uſed in any pit or vat belonging to any tanner, which ſhall not in ſuch return be deſcribed as a pit or vat for uſing bark; every ſuch tanner for every default or offence, ſhall forfeit one hundred pounds.

tanner omitting ſuch return, or uſing bark in a pit not mentioned for ſuch purpoſe in return, ſhall forfeit 100*l*.

Officers may enter and take accounts;

IV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of exciſe at any time in the day time, to enter any tan-yard, tan-houſe, work-houſe, mill, or other yard, or place uſed by any tanner or currier, or any dreſſer of hides or ſkins in oil, or by any maker of vellum or parchment, or any place where any ſuch ſhall be, and to ſearch for, view, and take an account of all pits, vats, and places therein, uſed for the tanning of hides and ſkins, and of the dimenſions thereof, and to ſearch for, view, and take an account of all pits, vats, and places uſed for dreſſing hides and ſkins in oil, or for making vellum or parchment, and the uſes to which ſuch pits, vats, and other places are applied; and if any tanner, dreſſer of leather in oil, or maker of vellum or parchment,

or his or her ſervant, ſhall not on demand made by any officer of exciſe, at the tan-houſe, tan-yard, or other place of ſuch tanner, dreſſer, or maker, admit ſuch officer, or ſhall not permit ſuch officer to view and take ſuch account as aforeſaid, of all ſuch pits, vats, and other places as aforeſaid; or if any tanner ſhall not on demand of any officer of exciſe, clear all hides and ſkins out of any pit or vat which ſuch officer may require to be ſo cleared, in order to enable him to meaſure the ſame, every ſuch tanner, dreſſer, and maker, ſhall for every neglect or refuſal by him or her, or his or her ſervant, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

20l. penalty for preventing officers from doing their duty, or for not clearing out pits.

How duty ſhall be charged on tanners, yearly.

V. And be it enacted, That every tanner of hides and ſkins with bark, ſhall from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; and within every following year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, be charged with, and pay duty for a quantity of tanned hides and ſkins, according to the number of cubic feet contained in all the pits, except lime-pits, maſterins, and water-pools, for ſimple water, in his, her, or their tan-yard or tan-yards, and other places called vats, handlers, and latches, or other pits or places in which bark is uſed for tanning leather, that is to ſay, every ſuch tanner ſhall be charged with, and pay a duty at the rate of nine pence by the year, in reſpect of each and every cubic foot contained in all the pits in his, her or their tan-yard or tan-yards, or other places called vats, handlers and latches, or other pits or places in which bark is uſed, allowing two-ninths of the whole number of ſuch cubic feet, as and for the contents of the pits in ſuch tan-yard, called latches; and the officers of exciſe ſhall make monthly returns to the collectors of the diſtricts reſpectively in which ſuch tan-yards ſhall be ſituated, of the duty at the rate aforeſaid, making the allowance aforeſaid; that is to ſay, ſuch officers ſhall monthly on every twenty-fifth day of the months of April and May, twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-fifth day of July and Auguſt, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of the months of October, November, December, January, February and March, make a return of a twelfth part of the ſum with which ſuch tanner is by this act chargeable with, in reſpect to the number of cubic feet in his or her aforeſaid pits, within the year, allowing as aforeſaid, and ſuch return ſhall be a charge on every tanner againſt whom the ſame ſhall have been made and returned; and every ſuch tanner ſhall pay the duty ſo charged and returned, within one month after each of the ſaid reſpective days, and in default of paying the ſame, ſhall

monthly returns by officers, in manner, and at times herein mentioned.

officers returns ſhall be charges on tanners, who ſhall pay du-

forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and double the amount of the duty ſo returned, and ſhall not after ſuch default, ſend, deliver or carry out, or ſuffer to be carried out, any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, until all ſuch duty ſhall have been paid, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of fifty pounds, and double the value of the hides or ſkins delivered or carried out; and no ſuch tanner ſhall be ſubject to any other duty in reſpect of any hides or ſkins tanned with bark, and ſuch hides and ſkins ſhall not be counted or weighed, nor marked with any ſtamp to denote the charging of duty thereon; it being the intention of this act, that no other tanned ſkins than ſkins tanned with ſumack, and ſkins tanned for roans, gloves and baſils, ſhall be ſubject to the regulations herein after in this act provided, reſpecting the ſame, and for hides and ſkins dreſſed in oil, and for vellum and parchment.

ty in a month, or forfeit 50l. and double duty; and ſhall not ſend out any hides, &c. until all is paid, penalty 50l. and double value of hides;

no other duty on hides or ſkins tanned with bark, nor ſhall they be counted or ſtamped.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any tanner ſhall chooſe to diſcontinue the working or uſing of any of the pits or vats, in his or her tan-yard in which bark is uſed, not leſs than one-fourth of the number of ſuch pits or vats for any part of a year, not leſs nor more than ſix months in ſuch year, it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſuch tanner ſo to do, provided that notice in writing of the day when ſuch tanner ſhall diſcontinue the uſe of ſuch pits or vats, ſpecifying the number of pits or vats, and the cubic contents thereof, ſhall have been given ten days before ſuch day, to the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, and to the ſurveyor and gauger of the walk in which ſuch tan-yard ſhall be, and in ſuch caſe a proportionable deduction, according to the number of cubic feet in the pits or vats ſo diſcontinued for the time ſuch pits or vats ſhall not be employed, ſhall be made from the monthly charge by this act directed to be made; and if any tanner ſhall, after the time mentioned in any ſuch notice for diſcontinuing to work, uſe any pits, work or uſe any greater number of pits or vats than the remainder of the pits or vats in his, her or their tan-yard, deducting the number of pits or vats, of the diſcontinuance of which ſuch notice ſhall have been given, every ſuch tanner ſhall, for every ſuch pit or vat exceeding ſuch remainder, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and if any tanner who ſhall have ſo diſcontinued to work, or uſe any ſuch pits or vats, ſhall work or uſe the ſame, or any of them, without having given notice thereof in writing to the commiſſioners, ſurveyor and gauger, not leſs than ten days before he or ſhe ſhall begin to uſe the ſame, every ſuch tanner ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds for every ſuch pit or vat.

Tanners may diſcontinue working one-fourth or more of pits or vats, after ten days notice to commiſſioners and officers; allowance in proportion.

50l. penalty for uſing more than the remainder of pits or vats after ſuch notice;

10 days notice of uſing pits or vats diſcontinued, penalty 50l.

Tanners and ſureties to enter into a bond for 200l. before licenſe is granted.

VII. And be it enacted, That no licence ſhall be granted to any tanner with bark, unleſs he, ſhe or they ſhall, with ſufficient ſureties, have executed a bond to his Majeſty, in the penal ſum of two hundred pounds, conditioned to pay all ſuch duties as by virtue of this act ſuch tanner ſhall have been charged with, and all penalties which ſhall have been inflicted for uſing any pit or vat, of which ſuch notice of diſcontinuing ſhall have been given, before the time when ſuch tanner ſhall have given notice of again working the ſame.

Tanners with ſumack, or of ſkins in oil, and parchment-makers, to give 48 hours notice, before ſkins, &c. are taken out to be dried, penalty 20l.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every tanner of ſkins with ſumack, or of ſkins tanned for roans, gloves or baſils, and dreſſer of hides or ſkins in oil, and every maker of vellum and parchment ſhall, from thime to time, before any hide or hides, ſkin or ſkins, or any piece or pieces of any hide or hides, ſkin or ſkins ſhall be taken out of the mill, ooze, liquor, oil or other material in any tan-houſe, tan-yard, or other yard, or in any vat or pit uſed by him or her, for tanning, ſteeping or dreſſing any hides or ſkins to be dried or otherwiſe diſpoſed of, give forty-eight hours notice in writing to the officer of exciſe in charge of the walk in which ſuch tan-houſe, yard or other place ſhall be, of the time when any hide or hides, ſkin or ſkins, or any piece or pieces of any hide or hides, or ſkin or ſkins, or any vellum or parchment ſhall be taken out of the mill, ooze, liquor, oil, or other material, in order to be dried or otherwiſe diſpoſed of; and for every default of giving ſuch notice, every ſuch tanner, dreſſer and maker, making ſuch default, ſhall forfeit twenty pounds.

Tanners with ſumack, or for roans, gloves, or baſils, and dreſſers in oil, and parchment-makers, ſhall permit officers to take account of ſkins, &c. to be dried, and ſhall within 2 days after, make entries thereof with officers, before they are carried away;

IX. And be it enacted, That every tanner of ſkins with ſumack, or of ſkins tanned for roans, gloves or baſils, and every dreſſer of hides and ſkins in oil, and maker of vellum and parchment, ſhall from time to time permit any officer of exciſe, and every ſuch officer is hereby empowered to take an account of the number and quality of all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides or ſkins, vellum and parchment, which ſhall be taken out of the ooze, mill, liquor, oil or other material, in order to be dried or otherwiſe diſpoſed of, and every ſuch tanner, dreſſed and maker ſhall, within two days after ſuch taking out, and before the carrying away of any ſuch hide or hides, or ſkin or ſkins, vellum or parchment from the tan-yard, tan-houſe, or other yard or place

belonging to ſuch tanner, dreſſer, or maker, or from the uſual place or places where ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces thereof, or ſuch vellum or parchment are or ſhall be uſually dried, make true entry with the collector of the diſtrict, or the ſurveyor or gauger in the walk, of the number and quality of every of the hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and vellum and parchment ſo taken out of the ooze, mill, liquor, or other materials, from the time any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins compriſed in the laſt preceding entry were taken out, ſuch time to be particularly deſcribed; aud alſo the purpoſes for which they are reſpectively adapted, and for which they are reſpectively intended by him or her to be uſed, and ſhall verify ſuch entry by affidavit upon oath, which oath any collector, ſub-commiſſioner, or ſurveyor, in his Majeſty's revenue is empowered and required to adminiſter, and for every default of any ſuch tanner, dreſſer, or maker, in making ſuch entry, or verifing the ſame by affidavit as aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

Entries verified by affidavit;

20l. penalty.

X. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of exciſe at any time in the day time to enter into any tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe, mill or other yard or place uſed by any tanner of ſkins with ſumack, or of ſkins tanned for roans, gloves, or baſils, or by any dreſſer of hides or ſkins in oil, or by any maker of vellum or parchment, or any place where any ſuch ſhall be, to ſearch and ſee what quantities of hides or ſkins, and pieces of hides or ſkins, vellum and parchment reſpectively, are taken out of the mill, ooze, liquor, oil, or other material, to be dried or made fit for ſale or uſe; and alſo into the houſes and other places belonging to every dealer in leather tanned with ſumack, or for roans, gloves, and baſils, and in every place where ſuch tanned leather, leather dreſſed in oil, or vellum or parchment ſhall be ſtored, or ſhall be kept to be weighed or ſold, or manufactured, to ſearch and ſee whether the hides and ſkins, vellum and parchment therein be duly ſtamped, and if any ſuch tanner or any dreſſer of hides and ſkins in oil, or maker of vellum or parchment, or dealer in ſuch leather, vellum, or parchment, or owner or occupier of any ſuch place as aforeſaid, or his or her ſervant ſhall refuſe ſuch entrance to any officer of exciſe, or not permit ſuch officer to enter as aforeſaid, every ſuch tanner, dreſſer,

Officers may enter places uſed by ſuch tanners and parchment makers, and by dealers in leather and parchment;

20l. penalty for obſtructing an Officer.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 39.

maker of vellum or parchment, dealer in leather, or vellum or parchment, owner or occupier, who or whoſe ſervant ſhall refuſe, or not permit ſuch entrance as aforeſaid, ſhall for every offence forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any ſuch tanner, dreſſer of hides or ſkins, maker of vellum or parchment, or dealer in leather or vellum, or parchment, or his or her ſervant, ſhall not on demand made by any officer of exciſe, at the tan-yard, or other place of ſuch tanner, dreſſer, maker, or dealer in leather or vellum, or parchment, where any hides or ſkins, or vellum or parchment are kept, ſhew ſuch officer all the ſtock of hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and vellum and parchment, in the poſſeſſion of ſuch tanner, dreſſer, maker, or dealer in leather or vellum, or parchment, or ſhall not permit ſuch officer to take an account thereof, every ſuch tanner, dreſſer, maker, and dealer, ſhall for every neglect or refuſal by him or her, or by his or her ſervant, forfeit twenty pounds; and if any perſon ſhall fraudulently conceal any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or any vellum or parchment, to the intent to defraud his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, of the duty payable thereon, then and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit twenty pounds; and all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins tanned in manner aforeſaid, or dreſſed, or in the proceſs of tanning or dreſſing, and all vellum and parchment which ſhall be found in any tan-yard, tan-houſe, mill, work-houſe, or other yard or place for which a licenſe in force ſhall not have been granted, or of which ſuch notice to the collector of the diſtrict as aforeſaid, ſhall not have been given, and all ſkins tanned in manner aforeſaid, and all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins dreſſed in oil, and vellum and parchment which ſhall have been removed and carried away, before the duties payable upon the ſame, ſhall be charged and entered as by this act is directed, or which ſhall not be ſhewn to any officer of exciſe after demand as aforeſaid, or which ſhall be fraudulently hidden or concealed, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, and all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, tanned or dreſſed as aforeſaid, and all vellum and parchment found in any place belonging to any tanner, dreſſer of leather, or maker of vellum or parchment, of which ſuch notice as aforeſaid ſhall not have been given, ſhall be deemed and taken to be concealed.

20l. penalty for not ſhewing ſtock on demand, or not permitting officer to take account thereof.

20l penalty for concealing take ſkins or parchment.

Skins or parchment found in any tan-yard, &c. not licenſed, or of which notice is not given, or removed before duties are charged, or concealed from officer, ſhall be forfeited.

XI. And

XI. And be it enacted, That every tanner of ſkins with ſumack, or of ſkins tanned for roans, gloves, or baſils, and every dreſſer of hides and ſkins in oil, and every maker of vellum and parchment, ſhall from time to time before any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or any vellum or parchment ſhall be removed from any of his, her, or their yards, work houſes, or other places of dreſſing, drying, or keeping the ſame reſpectively, give two days notice in writing, to the officer of exciſe, of all hides or ſkins, and pieces thereof, and all vellum and parchment which he, ſhe, or they ſhall intend to remove to the intent that the officers of exciſe may aſcertain the duties payable for the ſame, according as the ſame are chargeable by weight or tale; and every ſuch tanner and dreſſer, and maker, ſhall permit any officer of exciſe at his or her yard, or place where ſuch hides or ſkins, or pices of hides or ſkins, or velium, or parchment, ſhall be dried or kept, to weigh and take an account of the number and quality thereof, and of the weight of ſuch hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins as are chargeable with duty by weight, before the ſame ſhall be removed from the places of drying and keeping the ſame reſpectively.

2 days notice to officers before ſkins, &c. are removed.

officers to be permitted to weigh and take accounts.

XII. And be it enacted, That when the duties chargeable on ſkins tanned with ſumack, or for roans, gloves, and baſils, or on any hides or ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins dreſſed in oil, or on any vellum or parchment ſhall be aſcertained, the officers of exciſe ſhall enter in a book the reſpective weights and numbers, and quality of all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and vellum and parchment, whereof the duties ſhall have been ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſhall make a return or report thereof in writing to the collector of the diſtrict, leaving a copy thereof under his hand, with the reſpective tanners or dreſſers of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and makers of ſuch vellum and parchment, which return or report ſhall be a charge on the tanners or dreſſers of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of ſuch hides and ſkins, and the makers of ſuch vellum and parchment reſpectively.

Weights, numbers, and qualities of hides, &c. entered by officers, and returned to collectors;

copies of returns to be left with tanners and parchment makers.

XIII. And be it enacted, That immediately from and after the duty of ſuch ſkins, and pieces of ſkins tanned with

Officers to cauſe duties to be marked when aſcertained.

A. D. 1779. Chap. 39.

with ſumack, or for roans, gloves and baſils, and of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, dreſſed in oil, and of ſuch vellum and parchment ſhall be aſcertained by weight or tale as aforeſaid, and an entry thereof made in a book to be kept by the officer or officers who ſhall have ſo aſcertained the ſame, ſuch officer or officers ſhall cauſe every hide and ſkin, and every piece of a hide and ſkin, and all vellum and parchment whereof the duty ſhall be ſo aſcertained, to be marked with ſuch mark as this act directs, to be uſed to denote the charging of ſuch duty as aforeſaid.

Officers to put marks where deſired by tanners, and without injury;

XIV. Provided always, That in caſe any tanner or dreſſer of ſuch hides and ſkins, or maker of ſuch vellum or parchment ſhall deſire, That the ſaid mark be made upon any particular part thereof, then the officer marking the ſame ſhall mark ſuch hide or ſkin, vellum or parchment accordingly, and officers in marking hides and ſkins, and vellum and parchment, ſhall be no damage, or the leaſt damage that may be to the ſame.

Unſtamped hides, &c. to be kept ſeparate from ſuch as are ſtamped, and ſtamped hides, &c. to be kept 2 days from all others, unleſs ſooner reweighed by an inſpector or ſurveyor, penalty 20l.

XV. And for the better aſcertaining of the duty chargeable on hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and on vellum and parchment, and for preventing frauds between the officers of exciſe and tanners, dreſſers, and makers thereof, be it enacted, That every ſuch tanner and dreſſer, and maker of vellum and parchment, ſhall keep all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and all vellum and parchment which have not been duly ſtamped by any officer of exciſe, ſeparate from all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and vellum and parchment which ſhall have been duly ſtamped with the ſtamp denoting the charging of ſuch duty, and ſhall alſo keep all ſuch laſt mentioned hides and ſkins, and vellum and parchment, which at any time or times before had been ſtamped for the ſpace of two days after the ſtamping thereof, unleſs the ſame ſhall have been ſooner reweighed or taken an account of, by an inſpector or ſurveyor of exciſe, on pain of forfeiting for every offence therein the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any ſkins or pieces of ſkins tanned with ſumack, or tanned for roans, gloves, or bazils, ſhall be removed from the yard or drying place, or ſtores of any tanner thereof, or if any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins dreſſed in oil, or any vellum or parchment ſhall be removed or conveyed

conveyed from the yard or drying-place. or ſtores of any dreſſer or maker thereof, before the expiration of two days next after the ſtamping thereof, unleſs the ſame ſhall ſooner have been weighed or taken an account of by an inſpector, ſurveyor, or other officer of exciſe, the tanner or dreſſer of ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, and maker of ſuch vellum or parchment, ſhall for every time he ſhall offend herein, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

20l. penalty for removing hides, &c. within two days after ſtamping, unleſs re-weighed, &c.

XVI. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall tan as aforeſaid, or dreſs in oil, any hides or ſkins or pieces thereof, ſhall at every of his or her yards or places uſed by him or her for drying hides and ſkins, provide and keep at his or her own coſts and charges ſufficient and juſt ſcales and weights for weighing and re-weighing all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which ſhall be in their reſpective yards and other places, and ſhall bring or cauſe the ſame to be brought to the ſcales, and ſhall aſſiſt the officers of exciſe in weighing and re-weighing ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, in ſuch manner as ſuch officer ſhall think moſt convenient, and in examining, from time to time, the depending ſtock of hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, of every ſuch tanner and dreſſer of leather.

Scales and weights to be provided, and officers to be aſſiſted in weighing, &c.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if upon any re-weighing of any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, the ſame ſhall be found to be of greater weight than the weight according to which the ſame were reſpectively charged with duty on the firſt weighing of the ſame, all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, ſhall be charged with duty according to ſuch greater weight, and the officer of exciſe who ſhall have re-weighed the ſame ſhall make a return or report thereof to the collector of the diſtrict, in the ſame manner as any officer is hereby directed to make a return or report of the firſt weighing thereof, and ſuch return or report ſhall in like manner be a charge on the tanners and dreſſers thereof reſpectively.

If hides, &c. are found heavier on re-weighing, they ſhall be charged accordingly.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any diſpute or difference ſhall ariſe between any ſuch tanner, dreſſer of leather, or maker of vellum or parchment, or other perſon chargeable with any of the duties aforeſaid, and any officer of the revenue reſpecting the amount of any charge made as aforeſaid, the return or report in which ſuch charge ſhall be contained,

When diſputes ariſe, officers returns ſhall be verified on oath, which ſhall be concluſive.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 39.

ſhall be verified by the oath of ſuch officer, to be made before one of the chief commiſſioners, or one of the ſub-commiſſioners of exciſe of the proper diſtrict, who are reſpectively authorized to adminiſter the ſame, that the return or report ſo made by him was truly and fairly made, to the beſt of his ſkill and knowledge, and thereupon ſuch return or report ſhall be a charge upon the perſon or perſons diſputing the ſame, and not otherwiſe.

Duties to be paid within 1 month after they are charged in Dublin; 2 months in other parts; collectors to give receipts.

XIX. And be it enacted, That every tanner of ſkins with ſumack, or of ſkins tanned for roans, gloves and bazils, and every dreſſer of leather in oil, and maker of vellum and parchment, ſhall pay off and diſcharge all the duties charged upon him or her, in reſpect of all ſuch hides and ſkins, vellum and parchment, ſo marked as aforeſaid, within one month, if in the city of Dublin, or the liberties adjoining, and within two months in all other parts of the kingdom, after the ſame ſhall be ſo marked and ſtamped as aforeſaid, to the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, and ſuch collector is hereby required to give receipts for all the money he ſhall from time to time receive for the duties aforeſaid, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall pay the ſame.

20l. penalty, and double duty, for not paying within time preſcribed; and 100l. for ſending out any after, before duty is paid, and double value of ſkins, &c.

XX. And be it enacted, That every tanner ſo charged with the reſpective duties on ſkins tanned with ſumack, and ſkins tanned for roans, gloves and baſils, and every dreſſer of hides and ſkins in oil, and every maker of vellum and parchment ſo charged with the reſpective duties thereon, who ſhall neglect to make ſuch payment as aforeſaid within the time aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch neglect the ſum of twenty pounds, and double the amount of the duty, the payment whereof ſhall not be ſo made, and ſhall not after ſuch neglect or default ſend, deliver, or carry out, or ſuffer to be carried out any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or vellum or parchment, until all ſuch duty as aforeſaid ſhall have been paid and cleared off, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of fifty pounds, and double the value of the hides or ſkins, or vellum or parchment, delivered or carried out.

20l. penalty, for not keeping juſt ſcales, and weights, or not aſſiſting officers to weigh, &c.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any ſuch tanner, or dreſſer of leather ſhall not keep at every yard or other place uſed by him or her, for drying or keeping hides or ſkins, juſt ſcales and weights as this act directs, or ſhall by himſelf

ſelf or herſelf, or any perſon employed by him or her, not permit any officer of exciſe, who ſhall deſire to weigh or re-weigh any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins belonging to ſuch tanner or dreſſer at ſuch yard or drying places as aforeſaid, to weigh or re-weigh the ſame, or ſhall by himſelf or herſelf, or by any perſon employed by him or her, neglect or refuſe to bring the ſame to the ſcales, or to aſſiſt at weighing or re-weighing the ſame, in ſuch manner as ſuch officer ſhall think moſt convenient, every ſuch tanner or dreſſer ſhall, for every default, neglect, or offence herein, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any officer of exciſe ſhall, at the yard or other place of any tanner or dreſſer, be furniſhed with any unjuſt ſcales or weights for weighing or re-weighing hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or be furniſhed with any ſcales or weights which on weighing or re-weighing any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall, by any device, not exhibit the true weight thereof, whereby his Majeſty may be defrauded of any of the duties aforeſaid, every ſuch tanner or dreſſer ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

50l. penalty for furniſhing unjuſt ſcales or weights.

XXII. And whereas it is neceſſary for the collection of the duties on leather tanned with ſumack, and for roans, gloves, and baſils, and on leather dreſſed in oil and on vellum and parchment, that papers, called ſpecimen papers, ſhall be put up and preſerved in the ſtore-houſe of every ſuch tanner and dreſſer of leather, and maker of vellum and parchment, in order that officers of the revenue viſiting their yards and ſtores, ſhall make an entry on ſuch paper of their viſits at ſuch places reſpectively, and of all notices given of taking hides and ſkins out of the pit or ooze, or oil, or other materials, and of requiring the officers of exciſe to ſtamp or mark the ſame, and of the quantity and different ſpecies and quality of hides and ſkins, and vellum and parchment ſtamped and marked by ſuch officers; Be it enacted, That every tanner, dreſſer of leather, maker of vellum and parchment, who ſhall be furniſhed by any officer of the revenue with any ſuch ſpecimen paper, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be fixed on boards conveniently made for that purpoſe, and ſhall cauſe ſuch ſpecimen paper ſo fixed to be hung, poſted or put up in his or her ſtore-houſe, in the moſt public and conſpicuous place, and preſerve and

Tanners, &c. furniſhed with ſpecimen papers, ſhall cauſe them to be fixed and hung up, as he ein directed, penalty 50l.

keep the ſame ſo poſted in ſuch manner, that any officer of the revenue viſiting at ſuch ſtore-houſe may view the ſame, and make entries thereon; and if any ſuch tanner, dreſſer, or maker as aforeſaid, ſhall not poſt or put up, or preſerve ſuch ſpecimen paper in manner herein directed, unavoidable accidents excepted, he or ſhe ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

50l. penalty for removing hides, &c. before duty is marked and charged, to be paid by tanner, buyer, &c.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any ſkins or pieces of ſkins tanned with ſumack, or for roans, gloves, or baſils, or any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins dreſſed in oil, or any vellum or parchment ſhall be removed or conveyed from the yard, work-houſe, drying-place, or ſtores of any tanner, dreſſer, or maker thereof, before the duties payable thereon ſhall be fully charged by weight or tale, as this act in the reſpective caſes both require, and before ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces thereof, or vellum or parchment ſhall be ſtamped or marked, to denote the charging of the ſaid duties, the tanner, dreſſer, or maker, out of whoſe yard or other place ſuch hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides and ſkins, or vellum or parchment ſhall have been ſo removed or conveyed; and every buyer, contractor, or other perſon who ſhall take away, or cauſe or procure to be taken from any ſuch yard or other place, any ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or vellum or parchment, or in whoſe poſſeſſion any ſuch ſhall be found, ſhall for every offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and all ſuch ſkins and pieces of ſkins tanned with ſumack, or for roans, gloves, and baſils, and all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, dreſſed in oil, and vellum and parchment, which ſhall be found in any other place than the yard, drying-place, or ſtores of a licenſed tanner, dreſſer of leather, or maker of vellum and parchment, without ſuch ſtamp or mark as aforeſaid, to denote the charging of the ſaid duties, or which ſhall be found in any place with any falſe or forged mark or ſtamp uſed to denote the charging of the ſaid duties, or reſembling any part of ſuch mark or ſtamp, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

unſtamped hides, &c. or ſuch with falſe ſtamps, in any place not licenſed, may be ſeized.

Accounts to be ſettled and balanced every three months, between tan-

XXIV. And be it enacted, That every tanner of ſkins with ſhumack, or of ſkins tanned for roans, gloves, and baſils, and every dreſſer of hides or ſkins in oil, and every maker of vellum and parchment, ſhall once in every three months

months at leaſt, ſettle an account with the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of and for the hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and vellum and parchment of ſuch tanner, dreſſer and maker reſpectively, which within the time of every ſuch account ſhall have been taken out of the ooze, mill, liquor, oil or other ingredients, uſed for tanning or ſteeping, dreſſing, or making the ſame, and of his entries thereof with the officers, and ſhall at the ſame time balance ſuch account by hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides and ſkins, and vellum and parchment, for which the duty ſhall have been charged as aforeſaid, and by ſuch hides and ſkins, vellum and parchment then remaining in his hands unmarked, and for which duty ſhall not have been charged as aforeſaid, which account every ſuch tanner, dreſſer, and maker, ſhall truly and faithfully make as aforeſaid, under the penalty of fifty pounds; and that every officer upon taking every ſuch account ſhall inform himſelf concerning the truth or falſehood thereof, to the end that if ſuch tanner, dreſſer, or maker, ſhall have unlawfully conveyed away any of ſuch hides or ſkins, contrary to this act, or ſhall have defrauded his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any part of the duties hereby payable for the ſame, he may be proceeded againſt for the recovery of ſuch duties, and of ſuch penalties and forfeitures as are by this act preſcribed for ſuch offence.

ners, &c. and collectors, penalty 50l.

officers to attend to ſuch accounts, that duties and penalties may be recovered.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no fee or reward ſhall be taken by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, from any tanner or dreſſer of hides or ſkins, or any maker of vellum and parchment, or any other perſon for any act or duty to be performed by ſuch officer in purſuance of this act, under the penalty of five pounds, to be forfeited to the party aggrieved, for every ſuch offence.

5l. penalty on officer, for taking a fee.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue ſhall provide, or cauſe to be provided marks or ſtamps, with which all ſkins, and pieces of ſkins, tanned with ſumack, or for roans, gloves, and baſils, and all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, dreſſed in oil, and vellum, and parchment, imported into this kingdom, ſhall be marked or ſtamped upon the payment of the duties thereof, and alſo marks and ſtamps with which all ſkins, and pieces of ſkins tanned with ſumack, or for roans, gloves and baſils, and all hides and ſkins dreſſed in

Commiſſioners to provide ſtamps for making ſkins and parchment imported, and for ſuch as is made in Ireland.

oil, and all vellum and parchment made in this kingdom upon charging of the ſaid reſpective duties for the ſame ſhall be ſtamped or marked, and ſhall cauſe the ſaid reſpective marks or ſtamps to be diſtributed to the proper officers for the ſeveral purpoſes before mentioned; and ſuch marks and ſtamps, or any of them, ſhall or may be altered, changed, or renewed from time to time, as the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three or more of them ſhall think fit; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall counterfeit or forge any ſtamp or mark, which ſhall be kept or uſed for denoting the charging of any duty chargeable on hides or ſkins, or on vellum and parchment, or ſhall counterfeit, mark, or impreſs, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited, marked or impreſſed, upon any hide or ſkin, or any piece of any hide or ſkin, or on any vellum or parchment, any mark or device, to reſemble any of the marks or devices aforeſaid, thereby to defraud his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any of the duties aforeſaid, or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, or cauſe or procure to be uttered, vended, or ſold, any hide or ſkin, or piece of any hide or ſkin, or any vellum or parchment, with ſuch counterfeit mark or impreſſion thereupon, knowing ſuch mark or impreſſion to be counterfeited; then every ſuch perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted in due form of law, ſhall be adjudged a felon, and ſhall be tranſported for the term of ſeven years.

ſtamps may be altered by commiſſioners;

perſons who make or procure counterfeit ſtamps, or ſell hides, &c. marked with ſuch, ſhall be tranſported for 7 years.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That as often as the ſtamps or marks, for denoting the charging of the duty on hides and ſkins tanned as aforeſaid, and dreſſed in oil, and on vellum and parchment, or any of them, ſhall be altered or changed, notice thereof ſhall be given by the chief commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, in the Dublin Gazette, for three ſucceſſive days of publication thereof, and that any perſon who ſhall have in his or her cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any hides or ſkins, marked with the ſtamp or mark, before ſuch time in uſe, may within ſuch time as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall by the ſaid notice appoint, not leſs than two months from the third day of the ſaid publication of the ſaid notice, require the officers of exciſe authorized to ſtamp hides and ſkins, and vellum and parchment to ſtamp the ſame, and every ſuch officer is hereby required, without fee or reward, within twenty-four hours after demand, to ſtamp and mark the ſame with the new ſtamp or mark, which the ſaid commiſſioners

3 days notice in D. Gazette, when ſtamps are altered;

time allowed for getting officers to mark with new ſtamps;

officers to attend and mark, without fee.

miſſioners ſhall have provided for denoting the charging of the ſaid duty.

Hides, &c. found without ſuch new ſtamps, after expiration of limited time, may be ſeized.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That after the expiration of the time ſo to be appointed, within which ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and vellum and parchment, as had been ſtamped or marked with the former ſtamp or mark uſed for denoting the charging of the ſaid duties reſpectively, may be ſtamped or marked, with the new ſtamp or mark which ſhall have been provided, and every hide or ſkin, or piece of any hide or ſkin, tanned as aforeſaid, or dreſſed in oil, or any vellum or parchment, found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon without ſuch new or altered or changed ſtamp or mark thereon, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

Drawbacks to be allowed on exportation, viz.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be allowed and paid to every perſon exporting tanned hides and ſkins, and pieces of tanned hides and ſkins, or any manufacture of tanned hides or ſkins, or hides or ſkins dreſſed in oil, or any manufacture thereof, or vellum or parchment, on which the duty charged thereon ſhall have been paid the ſeveral drawbacks following, as a compenſation for the duty charged thereon; that is to ſay, upon every ſuch hide and ſkin, or piece of ſuch hide or ſkin tanned, the ſum of one penny for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe thereof; and upon any manufacture whereof tanned leather is the moſt valuable part, the ſum of one penny halfpenny for every pound weight thereof avoirdupoiſe; and for and upon every pound weight avoirdupoiſe of all hides and ſkins dreſſed in oil, other than as herein after mentioned, whether made into goods or wares, or not, the ſum of two pence; and upon every pound weight avoirdupoiſe, of all deer ſkins, goat ſkins, and beaver ſkins, the ſum of three pence; and for and upon every pound weight avoirdupoiſe, of all calve ſkins, the ſum of two pence; and for and upon every pound weight avoirdupoiſe, of ſheep ſkins and lamb ſkins, the ſum of one halfpenny; and for and upon every dozen ſkins of vellum, the ſum of ſix pence; and every dozen ſkins of parchment, the ſum of three pence; which payment ſhall be made by the collector of the port from whence ſuch hides or ſkins, or manufacture of hides or ſkins, or vellum or parchment, ſhall be exported out of any monies in his hands, ariſing from any

1d. per lb. on tanned hides, &c.

1½d. per lb. when manufacture is chiefly tanned leather;

ſkins, &c. in oil 2d. per lb. except as hereafter;

3d. per lb. for deer ſkins, &c.

calf ſkins, 2d. per lb.

ſheep, &c. ½d. per lb.

vellum 6d. per dozen; parchment 3d. per dozen.

payments made by collectors, when exporters perform requiſites.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 39.

aids or duties granted to his Majeſty, upon the perſon or perſons exporting the ſame, performing regularly the ſame requiſites, and complying with the ſame regulations as are or may be required by law to be made and obſerved by perſons exporting any article, whereon any drawback is payable for obtaining the ſame.

Fines, &c. recovered as by 14 & 15 Cha. 2. or any other revenue law; with like remedy of appeal.

XXX. And be it enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, levied, and applied, in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed, and appointed, in and by an act of parliament made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*; or by any other law or laws relative to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, as fully and effectually to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned and expreſſed, and re-enacted in this act, with the like remedy of appeal, to and for the party and parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe is provided.

In force until 25 Mar. 1800, and end of next ſeſſion.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue and be of force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

CHAP. XL.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty Duties on Licenſes to ſell ſpirituous Liquors and Metheglin, and for continuing the ſeveral Laws for regulating the iſſuing of Licenſes for the Sale of Wine, Ale, Beer, Cider, and Spirituous Liquors, by Retail, and for preventing the immoderate Uſe of Spirituous Liquors.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Preamble. 37 G. 3. c 45. 38 G. 3. c. 73.

FOR the ſupport of your Majeſty's government, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that there ſhall be paid unto his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for every licenſe to be granted for ſelling any kind of ſpirituous liquors by retail, in the city of Dublin, or within the circular road ſurrounding the ſaid city, and within the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, the ſum of thirty pounds: and in every place beyond the circular road, and the wall of his Majeſty's park the Phœnix, not diſtant more than two miles therefrom, the ſum of twenty pounds; and in every other place beyond the circular road and the wall of his Majeſty's park the Phœnix, not diſtant more than five miles therefrom, the ſum of fifteen pounds; and within the city of Cork, and all places ſurrounded by the ſaid city, the ſum of thirty pounds; and within the reſt of the county of the city, twenty pounds; and within the city of Waterford, the ſum of thirty pounds; and within the reſt of the county of the ſaid city, the ſum of twenty pounds; and within the city of Limerick, and all places ſurrounded by the ſaid city, there ſhall be paid the ſum of thirty pounds; and within the reſt of the county of the ſaid city of Limerick, the ſum of twenty pounds; and within the towns of Belfaſt, Newry, Galway, Dundalk, Drogheda, Clonmell,

30l. for a licenſe to retail ſpirits in diſtrict of metropolis.

20l. in parts not more than 2 miles from circular road or Phœnix Park; and 15l. where not more than 5 miles therefrom.

City of Cork 30l. co. of city 20l.

City of Waterford 30l. co. of city 20l.

City of Limerick 30l. co. of city 20l.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 40.

mell, and in the cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, there ſhall be paid the ſum of fifteen pounds; and within all other cities, corporate towns, market towns, and within one mile of the town houſe, market-houſe, or principal market place thereof, there ſhall be paid the ſum of ten pounds; and for every licenſe for ſelling ſuch ſpirituous liquors by retail, in any other part of this kingdom, there ſhall be paid the ſum of ſix pounds; and for and upon every licenſe to any perſon or perſons to ſell ſpirits in any parts of this kingdom, in quantities not leſs than one gallon, there ſhall be paid the like duty as is payable in ſuch place, on a licenſe to ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail, which duties ſhall be in lieu of all duties heretofore payable on ſuch licenſes.

15*l.* in towns and cities herein named.

10*l.* in all other cities, towns, &c. and within one mile thereof.

6*l.* in other parts.

The like duties to be paid by perſons licenſed to ſell ſpirits by wholeſale.

II. And be it enacted, That all licenſes for ſale of ſpirituous liquors, do likewiſe extend to the ſale of wine, beer and ale, by retail, without payment of any further or other duty for the ſame; and that no ſeparate licenſe be granted or deemed neceſſary for the ſale of wine, ale or beer, by retail.

Perſons licenſed to retail ſpirits may ſell wine, beer and ale.

III. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be granted, levied, collected, and paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell metheglin or mead by retail, a duty of twenty ſhillings.

20*s.* for retailing metheglin or mead.

IV. And be it enacted, That the collectors of his Majeſty's exciſe ſhall grant licenſes for the ſelling of metheglin or mead, by retail, upon receipt of the duty payable thereon, together with a fee of one ſhilling for their own uſe on each licenſe, and if any perſon ſhall ſell metheglin or mead by retail, without having ſuch licenſe, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

Collectors to grant licenſes for ſelling mead, on receipt of duty, and 1*s* and unlicenſed retailers forfeit 10*l.*

V. And be it enacted, That no licenſe ſhall be granted to any perſon not reſiding in a city or market town to ſell ſpirits in any other manner than by retail.

No licenſes to ſell by wholeſale but in a city or market town.

VI. And be it enacted, That an act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for regulating the iſſuing of licenſes for the ſale of wine, ale, beer, cider, and ſpirituous liquors, by retail, and for preventing the immoderate uſe of ſpirituous liquors, and for granting to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties therein mentioned,*

Spirit licenſe act, 37 G. 3. c 45. except parts amended by 38 G. 3. and ſaid act 38 G. 3. c. 73. and this act, continued to 29 Sept.

tioned, except ſuch parts thereof as have been amended by an act paſſed in the thirty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament*, entitled, *An act for regulating the iſſuing of licenſes for the ſale of wine, ale, beer, cider, and ſpirituous liquors, by retail, and for preventing the immoderate uſe of ſpirituous liquors, and for granting to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties therein mentioned*, and alſo the ſaid laſt mentioned act, together with this act, ſhall continue, and be of force until the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand eight hundred, and no longer.

By 37 G. 3. c. 45. fines may be recovered before a magiſtrate.

VII. And whereas by the ſaid act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, ſeveral of the fines inflicted for offences againſt the ſame may be ſued for or proſecuted either by information in the exciſe-office in the diſtrict, or before any magiſtrate, and all ſuch fines are by the ſaid act directed to be applied, one moiety to his Majeſty, and the other to the informer, be it enacted, That in all caſes where any ſuch fine ſhall be levied by or under an authority from any magiſtrate, ſuch magiſtrate ſhall within one month after ſuch fine ſhall be levied, pay the moiety of the ſame, to which his Majeſty is entitled, to the collector of his Majeſty's revenue, in the diſtrict in which ſuch fine ſhall have been levied, and ſhall notify ſuch payment to the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, and every magiſtrate who ſhall not ſo pay ſuch money, ſhall for every offence forfeit double the amount of ſuch moiety, the ſame to be ſued for and recovered by and in the name of any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action of debt in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin.

Magiſtrates ſhall pay moieties of ſuch fines to collectors within one month, or forfeit double amount.

CHAP. XLI.

An Act to amend and continue an Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for regulating the Trade of a Diſtiller, and for ſecuring the Duties on home-made Spirits.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER. D. CLER. PARL.

It is neceſſary to amend the diſtillery act 38 G. 3. c. 51.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary to amend an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for regulating the trade of a diſtiller, and for ſecuring the duties on home-made Spirits, and to continue the ſame*, ſave ſuch parts thereof as are amended or altered by this act; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the officers of exciſe keeping an account of waſh or pot-ale, and low wines of any diſtiller, ſhall, upon any decreaſe of waſh made from corn, charge ſuch diſtiller with duty for as much ſpirits as ſhall be equal to one-ninth part of the waſh ſo decreaſed; and upon any decreaſe of waſh made from ſugar or molaſſes, or decayed wines, with duty for as much ſpirits as ſhall be equal to one-ſixth part of the ſaid laſt mentioned waſh; and upon any decreaſe of ſinglings or low wines, being the firſt extraction of waſh made from corn, ſhall charge ſuch diſtiller with duty for as much ſpirits as ſhall be equal to two fifths of ſuch ſinglings or low wines; and upon any decreaſe of ſinglings or low wines, being the firſt extraction from waſh made from ſugar, molaſſes, or decayed wines, with duty for ſo much ſpirits as ſhall be equal to one-half of ſuch ſinglings or low wines; and the officers of exciſe making returns of the quantities of ſpirits diſtilled by any diſtiller, and of the duties thereon, ſhall make ſuch returns accordingly, and the diſtillers ſhall pay the duties ſo charged and returned; and when any ſtill ſhall be charged with pot-ale or waſh made from corn, ſuch officer ſhall charge the diſtiller with duty for as much ſpirits as ſhall be equal

Officers to charge diſtillers with 1-9th part ſpirits for waſh from corn decreaſed;

1-6th for decreaſe of waſh from ſugar or decayed wines;

2-5ths for decreaſe of ſinglings from firſt extraction from corn;

⅓ for decreaſe of ſinglings from firſt extraction from ſugar, &c.

officers to make returns accordingly.

when a ſtill is charged with waſh from corn, diſtiller ſhall be charged with 1-9th of what it can contain;

equal to one-ninth part of the quantity which ſuch ſtill ſhall be capable of containing; and where any ſtill ſhall be charged with pot-ale or waſh, made from ſugar, made from ſugar, molaſſes, or decayed wines, with duty for as much ſpirits as ſhall be equal to one-ſixth part of the quantity which ſuch ſtill ſhall be capable of containing, deducting in both caſes one-ſeventh part of ſuch quantity for liberty for ſuch ſtill to work; and when any ſuch ſtill ſhall be charged with ſinglings or low wines, extracted from waſh made from corn, ſuch officer ſhall charge the diſtiller with duty for as much ſpirits as ſhall be equal to two-fifth parts of the quantity which ſuch ſtill ſhall be capable of containing, and where ſuch ſtill ſhall be charged with ſinglings or low wines, extracted from waſh made from ſugar, molaſſes, or decayed wines, with duty for as much ſpirits as ſhall be equal to one-half of the quantity which ſuch ſtill ſhall be capable of containing, deducting in both caſes one-twelfth part of ſuch quantity for liberty for ſuch ſtill to work, and the officers of exciſe making returns of the quantities of ſpirits diſtilled by any diſtiller, and of the duties thereon, ſhall make ſuch returns accordingly, and ſuch diſtiller ſhall pay the duty ſo charged and returned.

when charged with waſh from ſugar or decayed wines, with 1-6th; deducting 1-7th in both caſes: when charged with ſinglings from corn, 2-5ths;

when charged with ſinglings from ſugar or decayed wines ⅖; 1-12th deducted in both caſes;

officers to make returns, which ſhall be charges on diſtillers.

II. And be it enacted, That every diſtiller of ſpirits who ſhall have any ſtill or ſtills of three thouſand gallons content each, and upwards, ſhall be charged with, and pay exciſe in reſpect of each ſuch ſtill, for fifteen charges of low wines, for twenty-five working days next after the day on which each ſuch ſtill reſpectively ſhall from time to time be unlocked, purſuant to the ſaid recited act, or ſet at work; and every diſtiller who ſhall have any ſtill or ſtills, each under three thouſand gallons content, and not leſs than two thouſand five hundred gallons content, ſhall be charged with and pay exciſe in reſpect of each ſuch ſtill for ſixteen charges of low wines, for twenty-five working days, next after the day on which each ſuch ſtill reſpectively ſhall be unlocked, or ſet at work as aforeſaid; and every diſtiller who ſhall have any ſtill or ſtills, each under two thouſand five hundred gallons content, and not leſs than two thouſand gallons content, ſhall be charged with, and pay exciſe in reſpect of each ſuch ſtill, for ſeventeen charges of low wines, for twenty-five working days next after the day on which each ſuch ſtill reſpectively ſhall from time to time be ſo unlocked, or ſet at work

Charge for a ſtill of 3000 gallons, and upwards.

charge for a ſtill under 3000, and not leſs than 2500 gallons

charge for a ſtill under 2500 gallons, and not leſs than 2000.

work as aforeſaid; and every diſtiller who ſhall have any ſtill, each under two thouſand gallons content, and not leſs than one thouſand five hundred gallons content, ſhall be charged with and pay exciſe, in reſpect of each ſuch ſtill for eighteen charges of low wines, for twenty-five working days, next after the day on which each ſuch ſtill reſpectively ſhall from time to time be unlocked, or ſet at work as aforeſaid; and every diſtiller who ſhall have any ſtill or ſtills, each under one thouſand five hundred gallons content, and not leſs than one thouſand gallons content, ſhall be chargeable with and pay exciſe, in reſpect of each ſuch ſtill for twenty charges of low wines, for twenty-five working days, next after the day on which each ſuch ſtill reſpectively ſhall be unlocked, or ſet at work as aforeſaid, and the quantity of ſpirits for which ſuch diſtiller ſhall be charged with duty, in reſpect to every ſuch charge of low wines as aforeſaid, ſhall be, if ſuch low wines ſhall have been extracted from waſh made from corn, two-fifth parts of the quantity which ſuch ſtill ſhall be capable of containing, and if ſuch low wines ſhall have been extracted from ſugar, molaſſes, or decayed wines, one half of the quantity which every ſuch ſtill ſhall be capable of containing, deducting in both caſes one-twelfth part for liberty for every ſuch ſtill to work; and every diſtiller ſhall be charged with and pay exciſe in the like proportion, in reſpect of the contents of his or her ſtill or ſtills reſpectively, for every ſubſequent day until the time of diſcontinuing to work with ſuch ſtill or ſtills which ſhall be ſpecified in any notice which ſhall be given to the chief commiſſioners, collector, ſurveyor, and gauger, purſuant to the ſaid act of ſuch diſtillers' intention ſo to diſcontinue, and until the works in which his or her ſtill or ſtills reſpectively is, are, or ſhall be ſet, ſhall be taken down, and until ſuch ſtill or ſtills ſhall be locked as by the ſaid act is directed, and ſhall alſo be charged with, and pay exciſe for as much more pot-ale, waſh, low wines, ſinglings or ſpirits, after the rate aforeſaid, as he or ſhe ſhall diſtil within ſuch twenty-five working days, and every ſuch ſubſequent day over and above the reſpective quantities aforeſaid.

charge for a ſtill under 2000 gallons, and not leſs than 1500

charge for a ſtill under 1500 gallons and not leſs than 1000.

what proportions ſhall be charged as ſpirits.

deducting 1-12th for liberty to work.

Diſtillers to be charged until they diſcontinue working, as by the ſaid act; and for as much more as they diſtil, &c.

III. And be it enacted, That every diſtiller who ſhall have any ſtill or ſtills each under one thouſand gallons content, and not leſs than five hundred gallons content, ſhall be charged with, and pay exciſe in reſpect of each ſuch ſtill for

Charge for a ſtill under 1000, and not leſs than 500 gallons.

twenty-three charges of low wines, for twenty-five working days next after the day on which each ſuch ſtill reſpectively ſhall from time to time be unlocked or ſet at work as aforeſaid; and every diſtiller who ſhall have any ſtill or ſtills each under five hundred gallons content, and not leſs than two hundred gallons content, ſhall be charged with and pay exciſe in reſpect of each ſuch ſtill, for thirty charges of low wines, for every twenty-five working days next after the day on which each ſuch ſtill reſpectively ſhall be unlocked or ſet at work as aforeſaid; and the quantity of ſpirits for which ſuch diſtiller ſhall be charged with duty, in reſpect to every ſuch charge of low wines as aforeſaid, ſhall be, if ſuch low wines ſhall have been extracted from waſh made from corn, two-fifth parts of the quantity which ſuch ſtill ſhall be capable of containing; and if ſuch low wines ſhall have been extracted from ſugar, molaſſes, or decayed wines, one-half of the quantity which every ſuch ſtill ſhall be capable of containing, deducting in both caſes one-twelfth part of ſuch quantity, for liberty for every ſuch ſtill to work; and every diſtiller ſhall be charged with and pay exciſe in like proportion in reſpect to the contents of his or her ſtill, for every ſubſequent day until the time of diſcontinuing to work with ſuch ſtill or ſtills which ſhall be ſpecified in any notice which ſhall be given to the chief commiſſioners, collector, ſurveyor, and gauger, purſuant to the ſaid act of ſuch diſtillers intention to diſcontinue, and until ſuch ſtill or ſtills reſpectively ſhall be locked, and the worm or worms of ſuch ſtill or ſtills reſpectively diſplaced and removed out of the worm-tub, or worm-tubs thereunto belonging, as by the ſaid recited act is directed; and ſhall alſo be charged with, and pay exciſe for as much more pot-ale, waſh, low wines, ſinglings, or ſpirits after the rate aforeſaid, as he or ſhall diſtil within ſuch twenty-five working-days, and every ſuch ſubſequent day over and above the reſpective quantities aforeſaid.

charge for a ſtill under 500 gallons, and not leſs than 200.

what proportion ſhall be charged as ſpirits.

duty to be paid for as much more as ſhall be diſtilled.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any diſtiller of ſpirits ſhall mix or ſuffer to be mixed any unmalted corn or grain, or any corn or grain which had not been charged with the duty on malt ground or unground, or any meal of oats or wheat malted or unmalted, with any ground or unground malted corn, in preparing for or brewing, making or fermenting any waſh or pot-ale for the making of ſpirits, or ſhall brew or make any waſh or pot-ale for diſtilling ſpirits from any unmalted

Diſtillers who mix malt, &c.

or mix unmalted corn, not charged, &c.

malted corns or corn which had not been charged with the duty on malt, mixed or unmixed with malt, or from any malt made of malt mixed or unmixed with any other corn or grain, ground or unground, or ſhall diſtil or ſuffer to be diſtilled, any ſpirits from any ſuch waſh or pot-ale as aforeſaid; or if any ſuch mixed corn or malt made of oats ground or unground, or any kind of meal, from any corn which had not been charged with the duty on malt; or if any waſh or pot-ale brewed or made from any unmalted corn, mixed or unmixed with any malted corn, or if any quantity of oats dried on a kiln, ſhall be found in the diſtillery, or in any other place in the poſſeſſion of, or belonging to any diſtiller, or in the poſſeſſion of any other perſon for the uſe of any diſtiller; or if any ſuch oats ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any maltſter, every ſuch diſtiller and maltſter, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit forty pounds; and all ſuch corn, ground or unground, and meal and waſh, and the bags, caſks, or veſſels containing the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any juſtice of the peace, or any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, and upon the trial of any information for the ſaid penalty, or any of the ſaid forfeitures, the defendant or defendants therein ſhall be convicted, or the corn, meal, and waſh condemned, unleſs proof ſhall be made by the defendant or claimant, that the corn or meal, or any part thereof, was not ſuch as ſhall be alleged in ſuch information; and if any ground oats or oatmeal, above the weight of eight ſtones, ſhall be found in any diſtillery or ſtore, or other place thereto belonging, the ſame ſhall be ſeized and forfeited as aforeſaid, and the diſtiller in whoſe diſtillery or ſtore the ſame ſhall be found ſhall forfeit twenty pounds.

or diſtil from ſuch waſh or pot ale;

or who have oats dried on a kiln;

if kiln-dried oats are found with a maltſter; 40l. penalty, and all ſuch corn, &c. forfeited;

proof to be on defendant

if more than 8 ſtones of oats or oatmeal be found in a diſtillery, it ſhall be forfeited, and 20l.

V. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, to grant licenſes for keeping any ſtill or ſtills which ſhall be of a content not leſs than two hundred gallons, any former act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

200 gal. ſtills may be licenſed until 24 June, 1800.

VI. And be it enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, levied, and applied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed, and appointed in and by an act of parliament made in this kingdom,

Fines &c. recovered as by 14 and 15 C. 2, with like remedy of appeal; or by any other revenue law.

in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An Act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, or by any other law or laws relative to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, as fully and effectually, to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes as if the ſame were particularly mentioned and expreſſed, and re-enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party and parties aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe is provided. A. D. 1799.

VII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid recited act, ſave as the ſame is by this act altered or amended, together with this act, ſhall continue to be of force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer. Recited act and this act to continue to 24 June, 1800, and end of next ſeſſion.

CHAP. XLII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty the Duties therein mentioned, on the ſeveral Kinds of Paper therein mentioned, imported into, and made in Ireland, and for amending and continuing An Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, to ſecure the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in Ireland, and to prevent Frauds therein.

Tueſday the ſeventh day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

FOR the further ſupport of your Majeſty's government, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, until the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year one thouſand eight hundred inclusive, and no longer, there ſhall be throughout your Majeſty's kingdom of Ireland, granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs, and ſucceſſors, for and upon all paper called blue paper, brown paper, and Preamble. 38 G. 3. c. 29. duties to be paid until 25 March, 1800 viz.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 42.

preſſing paper, of the manufacture of Great Britain, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, an additional duty of one penny for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois; and for and upon all ſuch papers as aforeſaid, not of the manufacture of Great Britain, which ſhall be ſo imported during the time aforeſaid, an additional duty of two pence for every pound weight thereof avoirdupois.

1d. per lb. additional, on Engliſh blue, brown, and preſſing paper, imported; ſame from other countries, 2d.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, there ſhall be throughout your Majeſty's kingdom of Ireland, granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, for and upon the ſeveral ſorts of paper herein after mentioned, which ſhall be made in this kingdom, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred inclusive, the ſeveral and reſpective duties following; that is to ſay, for and upon all paper fit or proper, or capable of being uſed for, or applied to the uſes or purpoſes of paper hangings, a duty of one penny for every pound weight thereof avoirdupoiſe; for and upon every one hundred weight of paper, commonly called or known by the name of ſheating or ſheathing-paper, a duty of ten ſhillings, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity; and for and upon all button-paper, or button-board, a duty of one halfpenny for every pound weight thereof avoirdupoiſe, the ſaid duties to be paid by the makers or manufacturers of ſuch paper reſpectively.

Duties on paper made in Ireland:

paper hangings 1d. per lb.

10s. per cwt. on ſheathing paper;

button paper ½d. per lb.

III. And be it alſo enacted, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, and paid during the time aforeſaid, unto his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for and upon every licenſe to any perſon or perſons to kee a mill or mills for making paper, a duty of two pounds, and every ſuch licenſe ſhall be in force until the twenty-fifth day of March next, after the time of granting the ſame.

2l. for a licenſe, which ſhall be in force to 25 of ſucceeding March.

IV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid duties on the ſaid papers to be imported, ſhall be over and above all other duties impoſed on ſuch papers, by virtue of an act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An Act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's*

Duty on paper imported to be over all other duties, and collected in like manner, and ſubject to like drawbacks.

jeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, or by any other act or acts of parliament heretofore made in this kingdom, the ſame to be raiſed, anſwered, collected, levied, and paid by the ſame ways, means, and methods, and by ſuch rules and directions, and under ſuch penalties, forfeitures, and powers, and be accounted for unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, in the ſame manner as the duty payable on the importation of any articles therein ſpecified, by virtue of the ſaid recited act, is thereby appointed to be raiſed, anſwered, collected, levied, paid, and accounted for, and that the ſame ſhall be ſubject to the like drawbacks as by the ſaid recited act are preſcribed, with reſpect to the duty on the articles therein mentioned.

Duties on Iriſh paper to be charged and paid as by paper act 38 G. 3. 29. ſo far as not otherwiſe preſcribed by this act.

V. And be it enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral duties charged by this act on the ſeveral kinds of paper therein mentioned, made in this kingdom, ſhall be charged, levied, and paid in the ſame manner as preſcribed in an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An Act to ſecure the collection of the duties on paper made in Ireland, and to prevent frauds therein, for charging, levying, and paying the duties upon the paper therein mentioned*, ſo far as the ſame is not otherwiſe preſcribed by this act, and that all rules, regulations, and reſtrictions in the ſaid laſt mentioned act, relative to the paper therein mentioned, and all penalties and forfeitures thereby, or by this act inflicted for any breach of ſuch rules, regulations, and reſtrictions, ſhall be in force in reſpect of the ſaid paper hereby charged with duty.

Duty on paper uſed in ſheathing ſhips ſhall be repaid by collectors, on affidavit.

VI. And be it enacted, That when any of the ſaid paper called or known by the name of ſheathing paper, ſhall be made uſe of in the ſheathing of ſhips, the perſon who ſhall make uſe of the ſame for the purpoſe aforeſaid ſhall be entitled to receive, and the collector of the diſtrict wherein ſuch ſheathing-paper ſhall be ſo uſed, ſhall re-pay to ſuch perſon all ſuch duties as have been paid for the ſame, on his making it appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue by affidavit, or if a known quaker by affirmation, that ſuch ſheathing-paper has been uſed in the ſheathing of ſhips as aforeſaid.

No paper ſhall be made until a licenſe is taken out, for which the

VII. And for ſecuring the duties on paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, paper for hangings, and ſheating or ſheathing-paper, and all button paper, or button-board made in

A. D 1799. Chap. 42.

in this kingdom; be it enacted, That no maker of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed paper, paper for hangings, or ſheathing-paper, button paper, or button-board, ſhall make any ſuch paper, unleſs he, ſhe, or they ſhall have taken out a licenſe for that purpoſe from the collector of the diſtrict in which his or her, or their mill or mills ſhall be ſituated, which ſhall ſet forth his, her, or their name or names, ſirname or ſirnames, and the place where his, her, or their mill is ſituated; and every ſuch collector is hereby authorized and empowered to grant ſuch licenſe, upon receipt of the duty payable thereupon, together with a fee of one ſhilling for his own uſe; and if any perſon ſhall make any paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed paper, paper for hangings, or ſheathing paper, button paper, or button-board, without having taken out ſuch licenſe, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, together with all the paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, and glazed paper, paper for hangings, and ſheathing paper, button-paper, and button-board reſpectively, and all the materials proper to be made into ſuch paper, which ſhall at any time be found in any mill, work-houſe, ware-houſe, ſtore-houſe, room, or other place uſed in, or for the making, drying, or keeping of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed paper, paper for hangings or ſheathing paper, button-paper, or button-board for which ſuch licenſe ſhall not have been granted.

dnty, and 1s. fees, ſhall be paid to collector; penalty 50l. and all paper and materials forfeited.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every maker of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, paper for hangings or ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall make any ſuch paper, ſhall from time to time make true and particular entry in writing at the office of exciſe, in the diſtrict in which his, her, or their mill or mills ſhall be ſituate, of every mill, work-houſe, ware-houſe, ſtore-houſe, room, or other place, by him or her reſpectively intended to be made uſe of, in or for the making, drying, or keeping of any paper, or any materials proper to be made into any paper, and of every engine having a metal or other plate and roller, and of every vat, preſs, utenſil and veſſel, by him or her uſed, or intended to be uſed, in or for making of ſuch paper, and of the dimenſions in length, breadth, and depth of each ſuch engine, vat,

Entries of mills, work-houſes, engines, &c. to be made, before paper makers begin to work;

preſs,

preſs, utenſil, and veſſel; and if any ſuch maker ſhall neglect to make ſuch entry, or ſhall make any falſe entry, he or ſhe ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, together with all ſuch engines, vats, preſſes, utenſils, and veſſels, whereof no ſuch entry, or any falſe entry ſhall have been made.

50l. penalty for neglecting to make ſuch return, or making a falſe one; and all engines, &c. forfeited.

IX. And be it enacted, That every maker of paper, and of the papers called paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, paper for hangings, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, who ſhall keep an engine for the making of any of the ſaid papers, which ſhall not exceed in cubic meaſure the contents of a veſſel in length twelve feet, in breadth five feet, and in depth two feet, ſhall for each and every calendar month, commencing from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, be charged with, and pay the ſum of ſixteen pounds thirteen ſhillings and four-pence, as and for the duty of ſuch quantity of ſuch papers as aforeſaid, or ſome of them, as may be produced from each ſuch engine within each ſuch month; and every ſuch maker ſhall in like manner for any ſuch engine of greater dimenſions than as aforeſaid, be charged with, and pay ſuch further ſum as ſhall be in proportion to the quantity that ſuch engine of greater dimenſions ſhall contain, over and above the quantity that an engine of ſuch dimenſions as aforeſaid may contain, as and for the duty of ſuch greater quantity of paper as may be produced from ſuch engine of greater dimenſions; and in caſe any maker of the papers aforeſaid, ſhall within ſuch month as aforeſaid, manufacture ſuch papers or any of them, in each or any ſuch engine, in ſuch quantity, as that the duties thereon ſhall amount to more than the ſaid ſums appointed and charged to be paid, as and for the contents of ſuch engines reſpectively, within each or any of the ſaid reſpective periods, then and in ſuch caſe, the maker of ſuch papers, or any of them, ſhall be liable to pay a duty at the rate, and according to the ſeveral and reſpective duties impoſed on the ſaid ſeveral papers according to the weight thereof; and the officers of exciſe ſhall make monthly returns to the collectors of the diſtrict reſpectively in which ſuch mills ſhall be ſituate, of the duty charged on ſuch papers as aforeſaid, or any of them, of every maker within the preceding month; and if the duties on ſuch papers as aforeſaid, or any of them, appear-

16l. 13s. 4d. a month for an engine not exceeding 12 feet long, 5 feet broad, and 2 feet deep.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL LIBRARY.

engines of greater dimenſions to be paid for in proportion.

when the duty amounts to more than ſum charged on engine, it ſhall be paid by weight;

monthly returns to be made by officers;

A. D. 1799. Chap. 42.

appearing to have been actually made within the month, ſhall not amount to ſuch ſum for ſuch month as ſhall be equal to the duty with which ſuch maker is hereby chargeable in reſpect of ſuch engine; the officer or officers of exciſe making ſuch returns, ſhall in the return to be made for every ſuch month, charge ſuch maker with ſo much duty in reſpect of each ſuch engine as ſhall be equal to the difference between the amount of ſuch duty ſo returned, and the monthly ſum hereby charged with reſpect to ſuch engine, and ſuch return ſhall be a charge on ſuch maker in the ſame manner as any return of duties incurred by any maker of paper is by law a charge on ſuch maker, and ſuch maker of paper ſhall be ſubject to the amount of the duty mentioned in ſuch return, in the period which ſhall be expreſſed in ſuch return, and ſhall pay the ſame at ſuch time as by law any maker of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, or glazed paper, is required to pay, the duties comprized in any return of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, or glazed paper made by him, and for every default thereof, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, and double the duties comprized in ſuch return.

Where duty does not amount to monthly charge for engine, the officer ſhall charge the difference, which ſhall be paid as required, penalty 20l. and double duties.

X. Provided always, That where it ſhall appear on proof made to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, that any engine ſhall have been employed ſolely in making any paper not chargeable with a duty exceeding one halfpenny for every pound weight thereof, and that more than one vat, not exceeding the contents of a veſſel in length ſix feet, in breadth five feet, and in depth four feet, hath not been uſed or employed with ſuch engine, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, in all caſes where duties returned in any month on ſuch paper as aforeſaid, as ſhall be actually made within ſuch month, ſhall not exceed the rate of one hundred pounds a year, to allow the return for ſuch month to be made, for one-twelfth part of the ſaid ſum of one hundred pounds.

Where an engine is ſolely making, paper liable to ½d. per lb. and only 1 vat, 6 feet long, 5 feet broad, and 4 feet deep, uſed with ſuch, allowance may be made, as herein.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any maker of paper ſhall, in any monthly return to be made in purſuance of this act, be charged with duty for a greater quantity of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed paper, paper for hangings, or ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, than ſhall have appeared to have been made within ſuch month; and if at the month ending the

What allowance ſhall be made to paper makers, at the end of the year, for duties over charged.

the twenty-fifth day of March, it ſhall appear that ſuch maker of paper, ſhall at any time or times within the ſaid year, have been charged with duty for paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, paper for hangings, or ſheathing-paper, or button-paper, or button-board, actually made within any month, exceeding the proportion for a month at the rate aforeſaid, every ſuch maker of paper ſhall be allowed, at the end of the year, ſo much of ſuch exceſs of duty as ſhall not reduce the whole of the duty within the year to leſs than the duty on the paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, paper for hangings, and ſheathing-paper, button-paper, and button-board, appearing to have been made within the year, nor to leſs than ſuch ſum as by this act ſuch maker of paper is made ſubject to, in reſpect of each engine kept by him or them.

Officers to take accounts, and charge all papers, &c. made before 25 March, 1799; which ſhall not be returned in account required from paper makers under this act.

XII. And be it enacted, That the officers of exciſe ſhall, on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, or as ſoon after as conveniently may be, take an account of all paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, or glazed-paper, in the poſſeſſion of every manufacturer of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, or glazed-paper, made on or before the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, and ſhall weigh and reckon the ſame, and charge all ſuch paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, or glazed-paper, with duty, and ſhall make a return thereof to the ſeveral collectors in the diſtricts in which the ſame have been made as paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, or glazed-paper, made on or prior to the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and ſuch paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, or glazed-paper, or any part thereof, ſhall not be returned by any officer of exciſe as paper made after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, or taken into the account of the quantity of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, or glazed-paper, which by this act every maker of paper, is required to make within the year, which ſhall end on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred.

All engines, preſſes, &c. in whoſe hands ſoever they may be,

XIII. And be it enacted, That all engines, preſſes, and utenſils for the making of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-

A. D. 1799. Chap. 42.

button-board, uſed in any mill for the purpoſe of making paper, paſte-board, mill-board, glazed-paper, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, into whoſe hands ſoever the ſame ſhall come, and by whatſoever conveyance or title ſoever the ſame ſhall be claimed, ſhall be liable and ſubject to, and are hereby charged with all debts and duties of exciſe, which ſhall be in arrear, and owing by any perſon or perſons for paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, made within ſuch mill, and ſhall alſo be ſubject to all penalties and forfeitures incurred by the perſon or perſons uſing ſuch mill, for any offence againſt the laws of exciſe; and it ſhall be lawful in all caſes to levy ſuch debts, duties, penalties, and forfeitures out of ſuch utenſils, as it would be lawful to do in caſe the maker of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, owing ſuch debts and duties, and incurring ſuch penalties, were reſpectively the real owner and proprietor of ſuch utenſils.

ſhall be liable to all arrears of duties, and penalties.

Paper makers to provide juſt ſcales and weights, and to aſſiſt officers in weighing and examining.

XIV. And be it enacted, That every maker of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed paper, paper for hangings, or ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, ſhall at every of his or her mills or places uſed by him or her for making paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, paper for hangings, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, provide and keep at his or her own coſts and charges, ſufficient and juſt ſcales and weights for weighing all ſuch paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, paper for hangings, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, and button-board, which ſhall be in their reſpective mills, and other places, and ſhall bring, or cauſe the ſame to be brought to the ſcales, and ſhall aſſiſt the officers of exciſe in weighing ſuch paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, paper for hangings, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, and button-board, in ſuch manner as ſuch officers ſhall think moſt convenient, and in examining from time to time the depending ſtock of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed paper, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, and button-board, of every ſuch maker thereof.

XV. And

XV. And be it enacted, That if any maker of paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, ſhall not keep at every mill, or other place uſed by him or her for making paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, and button-board, juſt ſcales and weights as this act directs, or ſhall by himſelf, or herſelf, or any perſon employed by him or her, not permit any officer of exciſe who ſhall deſire to weigh any paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, belonging to ſuch maker at ſuch mills or places as aforeſaid, to weigh the ſame, or ſhall by himſelf, or herſelf, or by any perſon employed by him or her, neglect or refuſe to bring the ſame to the ſcales, or to aſſiſt at weighing the ſame, in ſuch manner as ſuch officer ſhall think moſt convenient, every ſuch maker ſhall for every default, neglect, or offence herein, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any officer of exciſe ſhall at the mill, or other place of any ſuch maker, be furniſhed with any unjuſt ſcales or weights for weighing paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, or be furniſhed with any ſcales or weights, which on weighing any paper, paſte-board, mill-board, ſcale-board, glazed-paper, ſheathing-paper, button-paper, or button-board, ſhall by any device, not exhibit the true weight thereof, whereby his Majeſty may be defrauded of any of the duties aforeſaid, every ſuch maker ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

20l. penalty for not keeping juſt ſcales and weights, or for obſtructing, or not aſſiſting officer.

50l. penalty for providing unjuſt ſcales or weights.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all and every the duties herein before granted, and all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, in reſpect thereof, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, and levied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed and directed and appointed, in and by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty, Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe, or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, as fully and effectually, to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes,

Fines, &c. recovered as by 14 & 15 C. 2. with like remedy of appeal.

A. D. 1799.

poſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal, to and for the party and parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act is provided.

Drawback allowed to paper-ſtainers, for paper made after 25 Mar. 1799, upon proof as herein.

XVII. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid and allowed to every printer, painier, or ſtainer of paper-hangings, a drawback of the duty charged on all paper made in this kingdom, after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, which ſhall be manufactured by him into paper-hangings on proof upon oath being made to the ſatisfaction of the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, of the quantity of paper ſo uſed, and that ſuch peper was not made prior to the ſaid day, and that the duty by this act chargeable thereon was paid.

Paper duty act 38 G. 3. 29. except as altered hereby, and this act, ſhall continue to 24 June, 1800, and end of next ſeſſion.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act to ſecure the collection of the duties on paper made in Ireland, and to prevent frauds therein*, except ſuch parts thereof as are altered or amended by this act, together with this act, ſhall continue of force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

CHAP. XLIII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, the Duties therein mentioned on Goat Skins exported.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Expired.

TOWARDS raiſing the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act there ſhall be granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for and upon every raw and undreſſed goat ſkin which ſhall be exported from this kingdom, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, incluſive, a duty of nine pence over and above the duty payable thereon, by an act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral*

A. D. 1799.

veral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein specified, during the said term, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majesty's colonies, and for other purposes therein mentioned, which duty shall be levied in like manner as any duty by the said act granted on the export of any article or thing, is by the said act to be levied.

CHAP. XLIV.

An Act for the Relief of Persons who have omitted, or may omit inadvertently, to pay certain Stamp Duties therein mentioned, on Deeds or other Instruments.

Saturday the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Assent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Expired.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the thirty ninth year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majesty several duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the commissioners for managing the stamp duties*, it was among other things, enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred, inclusive, there should be raised, collected and paid to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, for and upon the several articles, matters and things in the said act, and the schedules thereto annexed, expressed and mentioned, the several rates, duties and sums of money in the said act and schedules mentioned: And whereas the commissioners for managing his Majesty's stamp duties have not had, and may not have sufficient time to supply the different parts of this kingdom with vellum, parchment and paper, marked or stamped with the impression directed by said act, by which means several persons being unable to procure such stamps, and without any intention to defraud your Majesty, have engrossed or written, or caused to be engrossed or written, and may engross and write, or cause to be engrossed and written, upon vellum, parchment and paper, several matters and things, for which such vellum, parchment or paper, was, and may be chargeable by said act, without having such vellum, parchment or paper marked or stamped in the manner directed by said act.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That in all cases, where any deed, instrument, memorial or writing, has been since the passing of the said act, or shall on or before the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, be engrossed or written upon any vellum, parchment or paper, not stamped with the impression or mark, directed by the said act, and where such deed, instrument or writing shall, on or before the said first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be brought to the head office in the city of Dublin for marking or stamping vellum, parchment or paper with the aforesaid impression or mark, for the purpose of having the same marked with the impression or mark fit for such deed, instrument or writing, under and by virtue of said act; that then and in every such case, and upon payment or tender to the proper officer or officers of the duty which by the said act was, or shall be payable to your Majesty, your heirs or successors, for such deed, instrument or writing, had it been

A. D. 1799.

before it was engroſſed or written, marked or ſtamped with the impreſſion or ſtamp directed by the ſaid act, the proper officer or officers is, and are hereby required and authorized to mark and ſtamp ſuch deed, inſtrument or writing, with the mark or ſtamp fit for the ſame reſpectively under ſaid act; which deed, inſtrument or writing, when ſo ſtamped or marked, ſhall be as available in law or equity, as if the vellum, parchment or paper upon which the ſame is, or ſhall be engroſſed or written had been ſtamped with ſuch ſtamps before ſuch deed, inſtrument or writing had been or ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written.

III. And be it further enacted, That all perſons who have heretofore engroſſed or written, or who ſhall on or before the ſaid firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, engroſs or write any matter or thing, upon any vellum, parchment or paper not ſtamped agreeable to the ſaid act, and who ſhall on or before the ſaid firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, procure the ſame to be ſtamped with a proper ſtamp, ſhall be, and are hereby diſcharged from all penalties and forfeitures thereby incurred; otherwiſe to remain liable thereto, as if this act had never been paſſed.

CHAP. XLV.

An Act for directing the Application of the Sum of Five Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds, granted by Parliament to the Dublin Society for the Improvement of Huſbandry, and other uſeful Arts.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Expired.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt upon the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time in manner therein mentioned, and for granting unto his Majeſty a certain ſum of money out of the conſolidated fund, and for applying a certain ſum of money therein mentioned, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purpoſes*, it is enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies that there ſhall and may be iſſued to the Dublin Society the ſum of five thouſand five hundred pounds, for the improvement of huſbandry, and other uſeful arts in Ireland, to be applied in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by parliament, for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that the ſaid ſum of five thouſand five hundred pounds ſhall be applied by the ſaid ſociety in like manner as was directed by an act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion reſpecting a ſimilar ſum of five thouſand five hundred pounds then granted.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLVI.

An Act for amending an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Entitled, *An Act for improving and repairing the Roads leading from the City of Dublin to Ratoath and Curragha, and for altering and amending an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign*, Entitled, *An Act for making, widening, and repairing the Road leading from the City of Dublin to Ratoath, and for erecting Turnpikes thereon, in Aid of Barony Presentments.*

Saturday the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Assent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Recital of 37 G. 3. c. 29.

WHEREAS an act of parliament passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act for improving and repairing the roads leading from the city of Dublin to Ratoath and Curragha, and for altering and amending an act passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty*, entitled, *An act for making, widening, and repairing the road leading from the city of Dublin to Ratoath, and for erecting turnpikes thereon in aid of barony presentments*: And whereas it would be expedient that there should be separate trustees for each of the said roads, be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That his grace the archbishop of Dublin, the earl of Farnham, earl Conyngham, lord Ashbrooke, lord Monck, right honorable John Foster, reverend Maurice Collis, reverend Anthony Darby, reverend William Dobbyn, reverend Robert Martin, reverend Francis Pentland, colonel Rochford, Christopher Abbott, John Alley, Henry Baker, John Bayley, George Cavendish, George Carroll, Alexander Carroll, John Chamley, Nicholas Doyle, John Garnett, Henry Garnett, Hamilton Gorges, Hamilton Gorges, junior, William Greene, George Greene, John Greene, William Greene, junior, Hans Hamilton,

separate trustees should be appointed:

names of trustees of road from Dublin through Finglass, to Curragha.

A. D 1799. Chap. 46.

James Henſhall, William Maſon, Robert Mayne, Thomas Mutall, Gerald O'Farrel, George Putland, Matthew Pearſon, Thomas Savage, Paul Savage, James Savage, Bernard Shaw, William Smyth, Thomas Trotter, William Wainright, Charles Walker, Edward Winder, and John Wolfe, eſquires, be and are hereby appointed truſtees of the road from the city of Dublin, through Finglaſs, to Curragha, beginning at the Circular Road, and ending at the boundary of the county of Meath; and that the earl of Bective, right honorable John Toler, reverend John Brinkley, John Braſſington, Edward Bulkley, James Cane, Frederick Falkiner, John Garnett, Henry Garnett, John Paine Garnett, James Hamilton, Henry Hamilton, Hans Hamilton, Richard Jones, Gorges Lowther, Brett Neville, John Pentland, William Rathborne, Henry Stevens Reilly, Edmond Rorke, Thomas Savage, Paul Savage, James Savage, Nicholas Doyle, William Clarke, Richard Braſſington, and Joſhua Spencer, eſquires, colonel Rochford, baron Dillon, John Preſton, Hamilton Gorges, ſenior, Hamilton Gorges, junior, Robert Johnſton, Robert O'Hara, James Whiteſtone, John Metge, reverend doctor Connor, reverend Mr. Campbell, reverend Mr. O'Neill, Thomas Kemmis, Stuart King, and William Johnſton, eſquires, be, and are hereby appointed truſtees of the road leading from the city of Dublin, by Cabra to Ratoath, between the circular road and the boundary of the county of Meath.

names of truſtees from Dublin, by Cabra, to Ratoath.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever any of the truſtees of either of the ſaid roads ſhall die or reſign, it ſhall be lawful for the remaining truſtees of ſuch road, or any ſeven of them, at any meeting, to elect a perſon to be a truſtee in his ſtead, and ſo as often as a vacancy ſhall happen by the death or reſignation of any perſon ſo choſen.

Surviving truſtees may elect others.

III. And be it further enacted, That the truſtees of each of the ſaid roads ſhall meet at the four courts of the city of Dublin, the truſtees of ſaid Ratoath road on the firſt ſitting day of Hilary term in every year, and the truſtees of the Curragha road on the firſt ſitting day of Eaſter term in every year, and that the directors of each road ſhall, at ſuch meeting, furniſh to the truſtees of each road an account of the ſeveral ſums which have been received and expended upon ſuch road, and of the ſtate thereof, and of the ſeveral re-

Truſtees of Ratoath road to meet on 1ſt day of Hilary, and truſtees of Curragha road on 1ſt of Eaſter term;

accounts to be furniſhed by directors to truſtees.

pairs and improvements which have been made thereon, and what further improvements are neceſſary; and that the truſtees of ſuch road ſhall, at ſuch meeting, elect by ballot from amongſt themſelves, five perſons to be directors of ſuch road, which directors ſo choſen, ſhall continue in the office of directors until the firſt Thurſday in the February next enſuing, or until others ſhall be choſen in their room; provided always, that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to prevent the truſtees of either of the ſaid roads from re-electing the ſame perſons to be directors of ſuch road.

truſtees to elect 5 directors, who may continue as herein directed.

IV. And be it enacted, That in lieu of the tolls heretofore taken upon the ſaid roads, the following tolls be taken at every gate upon the ſaid roads, before any horſe, mare, gelding, aſs, mule, cattle, coach, chariot, landau, phaeton, cabriolet, curricle, chaiſe, gingle, jaunting car, waggon, cart, car, or other carriage, ſhall be permitted to go through the ſame; that is to ſay, for every coach, landau, chariot, chaiſe, phaeton, cabriolet, curricle, or chair, if drawn by ſix horſes or other beaſts, or by more than ſix, the ſum of two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny; if drawn by four or five horſes or other beaſts, the ſum of one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny; if drawn by two or three horſes or other beaſts, the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny; and if drawn by one horſe, or other beaſt only, the ſum of ſix pence halfpenny; for every waggon, wain, gingle, jaunting car, dray, cart, car, tumbler, or other carriage, not herein before charged, if the ſtreakes or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, and ſhall be three inches or more in breadth, the ſum of three halfpence; for every horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame, and if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than three inches in breadth, the ſum of three pence for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; and if any of the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of any of the wheels of any ſuch carriage ſhall be ſet on with one or more high or ſpring-headed nails, bolts, or ſcrews, not being counter-ſunk and flat-headed, be the breadth thereof what it may, the ſum of one ſhilling for every horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame; for every horſe, mare, gelding, aſs or mule, loaden or unloaden, the ſum of one penny; for every drove of oxen, cows, or neat cattle,

The following tolls ſhall be taken, in lieu of former tolls, viz.

for every coach, chaiſe, &c. drawn by 6 or more horſes, 2s. 8½d.

drawn by 4 or 5 horſes, 1s. 7½d.

if drawn by 2 or 3 horſes, 1s. 1d.

if drawn by 1 horſe 6½d.

1½d. per horſe, drawing waggon, cart, car, &c. with ſtreaks of wheels ſet on as herein;

when ſet on as herein, 3d.

when ſet on herein, 1s.

1d. per horſe, loaden or unloaden;

A. D. 1799.

cattle, the ſum of twenty pence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs number; for every drove of calves, ſheep, lambs or pigs, the ſum of ten pence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs number.

2od. a ſcore for oxen, &c.

1od. a ſcore for calves, &c.

Truſtees may remove directors for non-attendance for 4 months.

VI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the truſtees of either of the ſaid roads to remove any director of ſuch road who ſhall omit to attend at any meeting of the directors for four months, and to elect another director in the room of the director ſo removed.

A publick act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this ſhall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a public act, and judicially taken notice of as ſuch, by all judges, juſtices and other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CHAP. XLVII.

An Act for improving and repairing the Road leading from Newcaſtle, in the County of Limerick, to the City of Limerick, and from thence to Charleville, in the County of Cork, and for repealing the ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to ſaid Road.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Laws in being for repair of road, viz. 5 G. 2. 22. 19 G. 2. 19. 28 G. 3. 28. 33 G. 3. 20. are ineffectual.

WHEREAS the ſeveral laws now in being, and heretofore made for repairing and keeping in repair the road leading from Newcaſtle, in the county of Limerick, and from thence to the bounds of the county of Cork to Charleville, have been found by experience to be ineffectual, and it is expedient, that the ſame be repealed, and one law made for the better effecting the purpoſes thereby intended; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt day of May next, the ſaid ſeveral laws ſo heretofore made, and now in being, relating to the ſaid road, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed, and made null and void.

ſaid laws are hereby repealed.

II. And

A. D. 1799. Chap. 47.

Perſons herein named ſhall be commiſſioners of the road from Newcaſtle to Charleville.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the earl of Clare, the earl of Kingſton, lords Maſſey, Glentworth, and Carbery, ſir Richard Quin, baronet, ſir Vere Hunt, baronet, honourable John Maſſey, honourable Edward Maſſey, John Waller, eſquire, William Odell, eſquire, Standiſh Grady, of Elton, eſquire, Standiſh Grady, of Grange, eſquire, William Thomas Monſell, eſquire, Richard Oliver, eſquire, Charles Silver Oliver, eſquire, Edward Croker, of Ballyneguard, eſquire, the reverend Thomas Grady, clerk, reverend William Roſe, Thomas Rice, eſquire, Stephen Rice, eſquire, William Monſell, eſquire, De Courcy O'Grady, eſquire, Darby O'Grady, eſquire, William Wilſon, eſquire, John Thomas Monſell, eſquire, Thomas Goodriche Peacock, eſquire, the reverend George Studdart, John Prendergaſt Smyth, eſquire, Charles Vereker, eſquire, Ralph Weſtropp, the elder, eſquire, John Weſtropp, eſquire, Samuel Dickſon, eſquire, the reverend Chancellor Maunſell, Terence Monſell, eſquire, Richard Taylor, the elder, eſquire, Richard Taylor, the younger, eſquire, William Maſſey, eſquire, James Maſſy, eſquire, John Pigott, eſquire, Henry Foſbery, eſquire, Francis Foſbery, eſquire, William Thomas Locke, eſquire, Henry Baylee, eſquire, William Ryves, of Ryves-Caſtle, eſquire, the reverend doctor Maunſell, Pryce Peacock, eſquire, the honourable and reverend dean Groſbie, Meredith Monſell, eſquire, the mayor of Limerick for the time being, the high ſheriff of the county of Limerick for the time being, George Smyth, eſquire, James Cooper, eſquire, John Villiers, eſquire, Chriſtopher Tuthill, eſquire, John Green, eſquire, Thomas Odell, eſquire, Thomas Monſell, eſquire, John Dickſon, eſquire, Edward Dean Freeman, eſquire, Denis Lyons, eſquire, Henry Harding, eſquire, Edward Maſh, eſquire, Eyre Evans, eſquire, Chidley Coote, eſquire, John Browne, the younger, eſquire, Anthony Lefroy, eſquire, Standiſh O'Grady, eſquire, William Smyth, eſquire, Joſeph Gabbett, eſquire, William Gabbett, eſquire, George Maunſell, eſquire, William Hare, eſquire, the elder, William Hare, eſquire, the younger, Richard Harte, eſquire, George Hewſon, eſquire, Robert Briſcoe, eſquire, Robert Crips, eſquire, Joſeph Furlong, eſquire, the reverend John Ellard, John Grady, eſquire, Thomas Fitz-Gibbon, eſquire, and John Creagh, eſquire, be and they are hereby appointed

A. D. 1799. Chap. 47.

commiſſioners of the ſaid road leading from Newcaſtle to the city of Limerick, and from thence to Charleville, in the county of Cork, and the ſeveral perſons heretofore named, appointed, or elected truſtees in or by virtue of the former acts, or any of them, ſo hereby repealed, and who are not hereby appointed commiſſioners, ſhall henceforth ceaſe to be truſtees for repairing ſaid road: Provided nevertheleſs, that nothing herein contained ſhall deſtroy or diminiſh ſuch ſecurities or contracts as have been heretofore paſſed for money due to the ſaid truſtees of the ſaid road, and which are hereby declared to be, and are hereby veſted in the ſaid laſt mentioned commiſſioners for the purpoſe of carrying this preſent act into execution, with all the like remedies and powers for recovery thereof as were veſted in the ſaid former truſtees, or to deſtroy or diminiſh ſuch ſecurities, contracts, or other engagements, as have been heretofore paſſed or entered into, and which now remain actually due by the ſaid former truſtees to the creditors, or perſons entitled thereto, and who ſhall have all and every the like remedies and powers of recovering ſuch ſum or ſums as ſhall be, and appear really and *bona fide* due upon the foot thereof reſpectively, in like manner as if the ſaid former laws were ſtill in being and unrepealed.

former truſtees, not herein named, ſhall ceaſe, but contracts or ſecurities ſhall not be injured, and they ſhall be veſted in ſaid commiſſioners, with all powers, &c.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the ſum and ſums of money now due, or in the hands of any perſon whatſoever, ariſing from the tolls of ſaid road, ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act be, and are hereby veſted in, and ſhall belong to the commiſſioners herein named and their ſucceſſors, and accordingly ſhall be paid over to them, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they, or any ſeven of them ſhall lawfully authorize to receive the ſame, and the ſame, when ſo received, ſhall be by them applied to, and for the purpoſe of defraying the expences of paſſing this act, and of carrying the ſame into execution in manner as herein after particularly declared and mentioned.

All ſums now due ſhall be veſted in ſaid commiſſioners.

IV. And be it enacted, That in caſe of any default of payment within one month after demand in writing, to be ſigned by any ſeven or more of ſaid commiſſioners, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to ſue for and recover, and accordingly they ſhall be entitled to recover

Sums due may be recovered in 1 month after demand, ſigned by 7 commiſſioners;

from the perſon or perſons indebted or withholding ſuch ſum or ſums as ſhall appear and be proved to be due by them, or which they ought to have received, and which had belonged to, or was or were before the paſſing of this act ſubject to the order or direction of ſaid former truſtees, or which ſhall be remaining in the hands of ſuch perſon or perſons, although the ſame had been by any former act, or by any order of the ſaid truſtees otherwiſe directed or appropriated, in caſe ſuch ſum or ſums ſhall not before the paſſing of this act have been actually and *bona fide* applied in purſuance of any former act or order concerning the ſame, and that the ſum or ſums ſo to be ſued for and recovered ſhall be awarded with intereſt thereon from one month after ſuch previous demand, at the rate of ſix pounds by the hundred by the year, together with the full coſts and charges attending all ſuch proceedings which ſhall be had or taken in law or equity for recovery thereof.

intereſt and coſts to be awarded on ſums recovered.

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall aſſemble between the hours of twelve and two o'clock in the afternoon, on the laſt Tueſday in April after the paſſing of this act, at the county court-houſe in Limerick, or in caſe of failure thereof, on the Tueſday next ſucceeding, or any future Tueſday, and that ſeven commiſſioners ſhall be neceſſary to conſtitute a meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners, and that the act of the majority ſhall be the act of, and binding upon the ſaid commiſſioners, and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners to adjourn any meeting from time to time, but that the place of meeting muſt always be in the city of Limerick, or ſome place adjoining thereto.

Commiſſioners to aſſemble at court-houſe in Limerick, on the laſt Tueſday in April, or any ſucceeding Tueſday; 7 to conſtitute a meeting;

meetings may be adjourned, but muſt be in or near the city of Limerick.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That whenever any of the ſaid commiſſioners herein appointed by name, or of their ſucceſſors, ſhall happen to die or reſign, it ſhall be lawful for the remaining commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, on the firſt Tueſday in any month, to elect a perſon to be a commiſſioner in his ſtead, and ſo from time to time during the continuance of this act, as often as a vacancy ſhall happen by the death or reſignation of any perſon ſo choſen.

When a commiſſioner dies or reſigns another ſhall be choſen by remainder.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all acts to be done by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven

A. D. 1799. Chap. 47.

or more of them, or any majority of ſeven or more of them, under the authority of this act, ſhall be done and tranſacted only at meetings or boards to be held as aforeſaid, on the firſt Tueſday in every month, or at an adjournment of any of ſaid meetings, in manner as herein before directed.

All acts of commiſſioners ſhall be at boards held as hereby directed.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall, at their firſt meeting after the paſſing of this act, or at any ſubſequent meeting, appoint an officer, who ſhall act as treaſurer and regiſter at a yearly ſalary, not exceeding ſixty pounds ſterling, who ſhall, on being ſo elected, enter into ſecurity before the ſaid commiſſioners for the faithful execution of his duty, agreeable to the directions of this act, himſelf in the ſum of one thouſand pounds, and two ſureties in the ſum of five hundred pounds each, which ſecurity ſhall be lodged with the treaſurer of the county of Limerick, and ſuch treaſurer, ſo elected, ſhall give notice of, and attend at all meetings of the ſaid commiſſioners, and take down an entry of their proceedings in a journal to be kept for that purpoſe.

An officer to be appointed as treaſurer and regiſter, at 60l. a year, who ſhall give ſecurity, &c. ſecurity lodged with treaſurer of co. Limerick.

IX. Provided nevertheleſs, That the treaſurer ſo elected ſhall, from time to time, pay into the bank of Thomas and Robert Maunſell and company, or ſuch other bank as ſaid commiſſioners ſhall appoint, all and every ſum and ſums of money exceeding the ſum of fifty pounds ſterling, which ſhall come into his hands in virtue of his ſaid appointment, on failure of which he is to forfeit his years' ſalary.

Duty of treaſurer.

X. And provided alſo, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſeven or more of ſaid commiſſioners, at any future meeting, to remove ſaid treaſurer, and appoint a new one; notice of a meeting to be held for that ſpecial purpoſe being given in one of the Limerick newſpapers, at leaſt fourteen days before ſuch meeting ſhall be held.

Commiſſioners may remove treaſurer, on giving 14 days notice, in a Limerick paper.

XI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall at their firſt meeting after the paſſing of this act, or at any ſubſequent meeting to be had, appoint two or more perſons to be and act as ſuperviſors of the ſaid road, to be divided in four diviſions, in manner as herein after mentioned, at ſuch ſalaries as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall think fit, not exceeding in and for any diviſion the yearly ſum of twenty

Two ſupervisors to be appointed.

twenty ſhillings per mile for ſuperintending the repairs of ſaid road, each and every of which ſupervisors ſhall, previous to his acting as ſuch, take and ſubſcribe an oath, in the words following, which oath any of ſaid commiſſioners is hereby empowered to adminiſter:

Oath to be taken by ſupervisors.

I A. B. *do ſwear, That I will diligently and honeſtly execute the office of ſupervisor of ſuch part of the road from Newcaſtle to Limerick, and from thence to Charleville, as ſhall be committed to my care, and that I will, according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, execute all lawful orders given to me by the commiſſioners of the ſaid road, and that I will, when called upon by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, account for all money which ſhall be confided in, or be received by me in virtue of, and for the purpoſe of carrying this act into execution.*

Duty of ſupervisors.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That each ſupervisor ſo to be elected in virtue of this act, ſhall attend and ſee that all orders and works directed and ordered by the ſaid commiſſioners be properly executed and performed, and ſhall make returns and reports when required, from time to time, to the ſaid commiſſioners ſuperintending his particular diſtrict of the ſtate, nature, and circumſtances of that part of ſaid road, and ſhall remove all nuiſances, encroachments, and obſtructions thereon; and whenever any part of ſaid road ſhall be repaired, each ſupervisor ſhall give in a report in writing, ſigned by him, to the next meeting of ſaid commiſſioners after ſuch road ſhall have been repaired, of the manner in which ſaid work has been done, which reports the treaſurer is hereby directed to keep, in order if ſuch report ſhall not appear to be accurately made, the ſalary of ſuch ſupervisor may be ſtopped.

Treaſurers to keep ſupervisors reports.

Supervisors to make returns of nuiſances, &c. and of their own proceedings, when required by commiſſioners.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch ſupervisor ſhall, when and ſo often as he ſhall be thereunto required, return to the ſaid commiſſioners what nuiſances, encroachments, or offences againſt this act he has found or obſerved reſpecting the ſaid road, what ſteps he has taken to remove or remedy them, what

A. D. 1799. Chap. 47.

penalties he has levied, and the ſeveral days on which he has inſpected the ſaid road.

Sudden breaches may be repaired by ſupervi-ſors, on an order from 2 commiſſi-oners, not ex-ceeding 50s.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſupervisor ſhall have power to repair any ſudden breaches or holes which he may obſerve in any part of ſaid road, firſt receiving an order for the purpoſe, from and under the hand of any two commiſſioners having the ſuperintendance of that part of ſaid road within his diſtrict as aforeſaid, and the expence thereof, not exceeding fifty ſhillings, ſhall be laid before the commiſſioners at their next meeting, and upon his making oath of the expenditure, and ſpecifying the particulars thereof, they or any ſeven or more of them may order the ſaid expences to be paid by the treaſurer.

Road to be divided into diſtricts, and ſuperintend-ants thereof to be choſen from amongſt commiſſion-ers.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, for the more ſpeedy effecting the making and repairing of all and every part of the ſaid road, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven of them, at their ſaid firſt meeting, or at the next or any future meeting, to parcel out the ſaid road from Newcaſtle to Limerick, and from thence to Charleville, in lots or diſtricts of not leſs than one mile, or more than four miles in each lot, and to nominate, chooſe and appoint from amongſt the whole number of commiſſioners herein before named, two or more commiſſioners who ſhall be willing and deſirous, or to whom it may ſeem convenient to ſuperintend and manage a given diſtrict of, or proportion of ſaid road ſo parcelled out in lots as aforeſaid, and to whom the ſaid ſupervisors ſhall reſort from time to time for inſtructions in reſpect to the making and repairing the ſame, ſubject however to the controul or order of the commiſſioners at large, or any three or more of them, at any board duly aſſembled, to whom the commiſſioners ſo appointed for ſpecially ſuperintending the repairs of each lot or diſtrict, ſhall make report from time to time, when required, of the ſtate and condition thereof, and of the conduct of any ſupervisor employed in ſuperintending the ſame; and in caſe of neglect of duty, or diſobedience of orders by any ſupervisor, it ſhall be lawful for any two or more commiſſioners ſo appointed to the care of his diſtrict, to ſuſpend ſuch ſupervisor, and appoint another in his ſtead, until the matter of complaint ſhould be inveſtigated at the next public board.

ſupervisors to receive inſtructions from ſuperintendants, ſubject to controul of commiſſioners at large;

ſuperintend-ants to make reports when required.

XVI. Provided

XVI. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners at large, or any three of them, at ſuch public board, or at any adjournment thereof, to hear and determine on the conduct of ſuch ſupervifor, and to act as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

Supervifors may be ſuſpended, until determination of board.

XVII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of May next, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them to eſtabliſh or erect, or cauſe to be eſtabliſhed or erected, one or more pay-gate or pay-gates upon and acroſs any part or parts of the ſaid road, and to build, hire, or rent a toll-houſe, convenient to every ſuch gate, and to demand and take in each of the ſaid diviſions by ſuch perſon or perſons, or their deputies, collectors, or gate-keepers, as they or any ſeven or more of them ſhall authorize ſo to do, in lieu of the tolls heretofore collected at the ſeveral gates on the ſaid road, in virtue of the ſaid former acts, the following tolls at every ſuch gate, before any beaſt or carriage ſhall be permitted to go through the ſame, that is to ſay, for every coach, landau, chariot, chaiſe, phaeton, cabriolet, curricle, or chair, if drawn by ſix horſes, or other beaſts, or by more than ſix, the ſum of two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny; if drawn by four or five horſes, or other beaſts, the ſum of two ſhillings and two pence; if drawn by two or three horſes, or other beaſts, the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny; and if drawn by one horſe or other beaſt, only the ſum of ſix pence halfpenny; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or other carriage, not herein before charged, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof, ſhall be ſet on with counterſunk flat-headed nails, bolts, or ſcrews, and ſhall be four inches or more in breadth, the ſum of one penny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; and if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than four inches, but not leſs than three inches in breadth, the ſum of one penny halfpenny for every horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame; and if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than three inches in breadth, the ſum of two pence for every horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame; and if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels of any ſuch carriage ſhall be ſet on with high

Pay-gates and toll-houſes may be eſtabliſhed, and following tolls collected, viz.

every coach, &c. drawn by 6 or more horſes, 2s. 8½d.

drawn by 4 or 5, 2s. 2d.

drawn by 2 or 3, 1s. 1d.

drawn by 1, 6½d.

waggon, &c. with ſtreaks ſet on as herein, and 4 inches broad, 1d. per horſe;

if 3 inches broad, 1½d. per horſe;

if leſs than 3 inches, 2d. per horſe;

A. D. 1799. Chap. 47.

high or ſpring-headed nails, bolts, or ſcrews, or with any nails, bolts, or ſcrews, not being counterſunk and flat-headed, the ſum of two pence for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every horſe, mare, or gelding, aſs or mule loaden or unloaden, the ſum of one penny halfpenny; for every drove of oxen, cows, or neat cattle, the ſum of two ſhillings and ſix pence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs number; for every drove of calves, ſheep, lambs, or pigs, the ſum of one ſhilling by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs number.

2d. per horſe if ſtreaks are ſet on with high, or ſpring-headed nails; every horſe, &c. 1½d.

2s. 6d. per ſcore for oxen, &c.

1s a ſcore for calves, &c.

XVIII. Provided always, That for every car whoſe wheels however narrow they may be, ſhall be formed and put on ſo as to turn round the axle-tree, and whoſe axle-tree ſhall be fixed ſo as not to turn round with the wheels, the ſum of one penny only, and no more ſhall be demanded or taken at any ſuch gate for each horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of ſuch wheels be ſet on with counterſunk flat-headed nails, bolts, or ſcrews.

Only 1d. per horſe to be paid, where wheels turn round axle-trees, and ſtreaks are ſet on with counterſunk flat-headed nails.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any five commiſſioners of the ſaid road to alter the ſituation of any of the ſaid pay-gates within ſuch diſtricts of the ſaid road, and to add ſuch other pay-gates upon and acroſs any part of the preſent line of ſaid road, or of any new line of ſaid road, or upon and acroſs any part of the ſame, or on the ſide of the ſaid preſent, or of any new line of ſaid road acroſs any lane or way leading out of either of the ſaid lines of road within ſuch diſtrict, and to build, hire, or rent a toll-houſe for every ſuch gate, and there to demand and receive by ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, ſuch tolls as are appointed by this act to be taken at any gate within ſuch diſtrict of the ſaid road, and that every ſuch gate ſhall be deemed a pay-gate.

Pay-gates may be added or altered.

XX. Provided always, That no gate ſhall be erected acroſs any lane leading into the ſaid road, or acroſs the ſaid road, ſo as to intercept the communication between any two roads repaired by preſentment, where the ſaid road ſo repaired by preſentment ſhall lead into the ſaid turnpike road, oppoſite to, or within forty perches of each other.

Not to intercept communication between roads repaired by preſentment, within 40 perches of each other.

XXI And be it further enacted, That no paſſenger or paſſengers with the ſame cattle and carriage ſhall be liable to pay any of the ſaid tolls aforeſaid, more than once in the

ſame day within the ſame diviſion, but that every paſſenger or paſſengers having paid ſuch toll once in any one diviſion may, during the remainder of the ſame day, every ſuch day to be computed from twelve o'clock at night to twelve o'clock the ſucceeding night, paſs and re-paſs toll free though every pay-gate in the ſame diviſion, with the ſame cattle and carriage for which ſuch toll has been paid, on producing a ticket denoting the payment of ſuch toll, and containing ſuch other matters as are herein required reſpecting the ſame; which ticket every collector is required to give gratis on receiving the toll, upon pain of forfeiting five ſhillings for every omiſſion or refuſal, upon conviction before any juſtice of the peace of the county in which the offence ſhall be committed, or before any of the ſaid commiſſioners, every of whom are hereby authorized to examine into the ſame, and adminiſter oaths for that purpoſe.

Paſſengers with ſame cattle and carriages to pay but once a day, in ſame diviſion; tickets to be produced;

collector to forfeit 5s. for not giving a ticket.

XXII. Provided always, nevertheleſs that any other paſſenger or paſſengers travelling with the ſame cattle or carriage which hath been ſo charged as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to, and accordingly be charged the like toll as herein before mentioned, with the ſame cattle or carriage notwithſtanding toll had been before paid for the ſame cattle or carriage by other paſſenger or paſſengers within the ſame diviſion in the ſame day, it being the true intent and meaning hereof, that each and every perſon and perſons travelling in carriages ſhall contribute to, and be liable to defray the expence of repairing and keeping in repair the ſaid turnpike road.

Other paſſengers in carriages ſhall pay toll on ſame day.

XXIII. Provided alſo, That ſuch cattle or carriages ſo before charged with the payment of toll in the ſame diviſion in any one day, ſhall not on returning with the ſame paſſenger or paſſengers, or without any paſſenger or paſſengers, be liable to the payment of any further or other toll than as aforeſaid.

Carriages returning with ſame paſſengers, or empty, on ſame day, ſhall not pay again.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall refuſe to pay the toll payable by him or her in virtue of this act, it ſhall be lawful for the collector thereof, or perſon acting as ſuch, to levy the ſame by diſtreſs of the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages upon which the toll is by this act impoſed, or upon the goods or chattels of the perſon or perſons who ought to pay the ſame; and ſuch horſe or horſes, or

Tolls may be levied by diſtreſs.

other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, or goods and chattels may be detained until ſuch toll ſhall be paid with the reaſonable charges of ſuch diſtreſs, and if the ſame ſhall not be paid within four days, it ſhall be lawful for the collector or perſon acting as ſuch, to ſell the ſame by public auction, at any time after the expiration of the ſaid four days, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner or owners on demand, after payment of the ſaid toll, and the full expence of ſuch diſtreſs and ſale.

cattle or carriages may be detained for tolls, and may be ſold after 4 days; overplus to owners.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall forcibly or wilfully go or paſs with any horſe, beaſt, or carriage, through any pay-gate on the ſaid road without paying the toll by this act required, or producing a proper ticket as aforeſaid at ſuch pay-gate, or ſhall knowingly or deſignedly aſſault, interrupt, or obſtruct any of the collectors or perſons employed in collecting or receiving any of the ſaid tolls, or in any other manner in the execution of his or their employment of receiver or collector, or ſhall injure any gate or toll-houſe, or any globes or lamps, or any liſt of tolls or other abſtract from this act, or from the proceedings of the commiſſioners acting thereunder, which ſhall be erected or placed upon, or near any ſuch gate or toll-houſe, or ſhall aſſault, obſtruct, or interrupt any overſeer acting under, and in the execution of any part of this act, or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or ſhall deliver to, or receive from any other perſon or perſons any note or ticket with an intent to avoid the payment of any of the ſaid tolls, or any part thereof, every perſon ſo offending, being convicted thereof by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, or any commiſſioner of the ſaid road, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds; and it ſhall be lawful for every collector, or perſon acting as ſuch, and all and every other perſon and perſons by him required to aſſiſt in that reſpect, to ſeize any horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, with all goods thereon, and the driver or drivers, attendant or attendants thereof, and to bring them before any juſtice of the peace or commiſſioner of the ſaid road, who is hereby required to enquire into ſuch offence, and if upon conviction before ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, upon the oath of any one credible witneſs, the party or parties

10l. penalty for paſſing forcibly, or committing any of the offences herein mentioned;

collectors, and perſons required by them, may aſſiſt in ſeizing;

juſtices or commiſſioners ſhall enquire into ſuch offences;

ties complained of shall not pay such penalty, together with the tolls that shall be due, it shall be lawful for such justice or commissioner, and he is hereby required by warrant under his hand and seal, to cause the horse or horses, or other beast or beasts, carriage or carriages, or goods so distrained to be sold for payment of the said tolls and penalties, and the charges of seizing and keeping the same, and of such sale, rendering the overplus, if any, upon demand, to the owner or owners of the same, or to the person or persons under whose care, or in whose possession the same respectively was, or were when so seized as aforesaid; and if no sufficient distress shall have been so seized, to commit such owner or owners, or other person or persons to the common gaol, there to remain without either bail or mainprize, until such fines and penalties, tolls, and charges be paid.

beasts or carriages may be sold for tolls and penalties;

overplus to owners;

when distress is not sufficient, offender may be committed until fines and tolls are paid.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every collector or person acting as such, shall have power to detain at any pay-gate, every cart, car, or other carriage, whereon the toll varies according to the breadth of the streaks or shoeing of the wheels, and to measure the same, and every commissioner shall have the like power to stop and measure the wheels of every such car or carriage at such and every gate on any part of the said road; and if any driver or other person shall hinder or refuse to permit such collector or other person to measure the wheels of any such carriage, and shall be convicted thereof, upon the oath of one credible witness, before any justice of the peace for the county wherein such offence shall be committed, or before one of the said commissioners, every such person so offending shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, to be levied by distress and sale of his, her, or their car, or other carriage, and the horse or horses, or other beasts drawing the same, and the goods thereon, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice or commissioner, rendering the overplus, if any, after deducting the said fine, and the expences of such distress and sale, to the owners on demand.

Collectors and commissioners may detain carts, cars, &c. to measure wheels;

20s. penalty, for preventing the measuring of wheels.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons owning, renting, or occupying any land near unto any pay-gate established or erected, or to be erected in pursuance of this act, shall, for gain, reward, or otherwise, knowingly or willingly permit any

20s. penalty for permitting any person to pass through any way, to avoid toll.

perſon or perſons whatſoever to paſs through any gate, paſſage, or way, with any horſe, beaſt, cattle, or carriage liable to toll on paſſing through any gate on the ſaid road, to avoid the payment of the ſaid toll hereby appointed to be paid, and be thereof convicted upon the oath of any one credible witneſs, before any commiſſioner or juſtice of the peace of the county wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every ſuch offence, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of ſuch offender, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner, after deducting the ſaid forfeiture, and the charges in taking and diſpoſing of the ſaid goods.

Expences of this act to be defrayed out of firſt monies received.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall, out of the firſt monies which ſhall be veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners, or out of the tolls that ſhall, in virtue of this act, be received at the ſeveral gates, pay all neceſſary expences incurred in obtaining and carrying this act into execution.

Powers veſted in perſons employed to get materials for road, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That every perſon appointed by any ſeven or more of the ſaid commiſſioners to make or to gravel, repair, or ſuperintend the ſaid road, or any part thereof, or he or they, by ſuch perſon or perſons for that purpoſe employed, ſhall have full power and authority to dig for, ſearch, raiſe, and carry away any gravel, ſtones, ſand, or other materials which may be wanted for the uſe of the ſaid road, and to make drains, in order to carry off water from, or prevent its injuring the ſaid road, on or through the lands of any perſon, not being a deer-park, orchard, haggard, planted lawn, or avenue to a manſion-houſe; and that every ſuch perſon, ſo appointed, ſhall make

Satisfaction to owners of land.

ſatisfaction to the owners or occupiers of the land for the damage that may be done thereby, either by private compact after ſuch damage ſhall have been ſuſtained, or in caſe of diſagreement, then the ſame ſhall be aſſeſſed by three ſubſtantial houſeholders of the county wherein ſuch damage ſhall have been done, one to be named by each of the parties, and the third by the next or any neighbouring juſtice of peace, or by any commiſſioner acting under this act, which

persons so ot be nominated, shall be sworn by such justice of the peace, or commissioner, to be appraisers of such damages, and to make a true estimate thereof to the best of their skill.

Penalty for obstructing persons authorized to dig and carry away materials.

XXX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall obstruct or prevent the said commissioners, or any person acting under their authority, in digging for, raising, or carrying away such materials, or in making such drains, such person shall, upon conviction by the oath of one credible witness, before any one justice of the peace of the county in which such offence shall have been committed, or before any one of the commissioners of the said road, forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five pounds, to be levied, together with the charges, by distress and sale of the goods of the offender, by the warrant of any one such justice of the peace of such county, or of any one such commissioner.

Persons who turn mill-courses or drains on road, or into trenches, so as to injure it;

XXXI. And whereas great inconvenience has arisen, and the public have been much endangered by water from mill courses or drains having been turned upon parts of the said road, from whence there have not been sufficient passages to carry off such water, be it further enacted, That any person who shall turn upon, or make a way for such water to go upon any part of the said road, or shall turn any such water into the trenches by the side of any part of the said road, without such person or some other person or persons having first made sufficient drain or drains to carry off such water, so that such water shall not injure any part of said road,

or who injure any bridge, wall, &c. &c.

or shall pull out, remove, or injure any part of the foundation, or any other part of any bridge or sewer, or any wall or fence to any quarry, pit, hole, river or water-course,

or build any house within 45 feet of centre;

or injure any mile stone or direction post, or shall build any house, or part of a house within forty-five feet of the centre of any part of the said road, or shall build any wall,

or any wall or ditch within 30 feet of centre;

or make any ditch within thirty feet of the centre of any part of the said road; or shall build any wind-mill within

or wind mill within 100 yards of road;

one hundred yards of any part of the said road; or shall remove any of the materials which shall have been used for

or remove materials;

filling any ditch, or any part of any ditch; or shall destroy or take down any part of the backs or banks which are or

or destroy backs, &c.

shall be raised between any part of the said road and the

A. D. 1799. Chap. 47.

drains or trenches on the ſide of the ſaid road; or ſhall make or have any way or paſſage from the ſaid road into the lands adjoining, without placing a gutter or arch underneath ſuch way or paſſage, as deep as the drain or ditch over which it is or ſhall be made, and of breadth and height ſufficient to allow all water which may at any time be therein full room to paſs; or ſhall burn, or permit, or ſuffer to be burned on his or her lands, bricks, lime or weeds, or vegetable ſubſtance for aſhes, within one hundred feet of the centre of ſaid road, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, upon conviction thereof, by the confeſſion of the party, or by the oath or affirmation of one credible witneſs before any juſtice of the peace or commiſſioner acting under the authority of this act, or upon the view of ſuch juſtice, forfeit the ſum of five pounds; and if any perſon ſhall keep or have in his or her poſſeſſion any cur-dog, maſtiff, or bull-dog, at any houſe within fifty yards of the ſaid road, without a block of wood of five pounds weight at the leaſt faſtened to the neck of every ſuch dog, or ſhall winnow or lay out for winnowing any corn on the ſaid road, or within fifty feet of the centre thereof, or ſhall lay any ſtraw, dung, or rubbiſh on the ſaid road, or ſhall ſcrape the ſaid road, or ſhall ſcour or dig any pit, ditch or drain, or ſhall lay any turf on the ſaid road, or ſhall leave on any part of the ſame between encloſure and encloſure, or permit to be left thereon, oppoſite or near to his or her houſe, any carriage whatſoever, or any plough or harrow without the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts being harneſſed thereto, unleſs ſuch carriages as being actually travelling, and having perſons in them, or luggage the property of paſſengers, ſhall ſtop to change horſes, and which ſhall not continue more than one hour, or ſuch carriage as ſhall have been accidentally broken down there and cannot be removed without repair, or ſhall ſet or plant any foreſt tree, or the ſeed of any ſuch tree within fifty feet of the centre of any part of ſuch road, or ſhall break down or injure any foot-path, or ride, lead or drive any horſe, or other beaſt, on any part of any foot-path, or injure any horſe-block, or any other thing which ſhall be made, erected, or put upon any part of the ſaid road, for the uſe of the ſaid road, or for the convenience of travellers; or if any perſon ſhall ſpread out any linen, blanket, or

or make a paſſage without a gutter, as herein;

or burn bricks, &c. within 100 feet of centre;

forfeit 5l.

perſons who keep dogs within 50 yards of road, without blocks;

or winnow corn within 50 feet of centre;

or lay ſtraw, &c. &c.

or ſcrape, ſcour, or dig;

or lay turf;

or leave any carriage, plough, &c. thereon, without a horſe, except one horſe, to change, or when broken down;

or plant foreſt trees within 50 feet of centre;

or injure, or ride on foot-path;

or do any other injury;

or ſpread linen, &c. within 100 feet of centre;

or winnow-cloth, within one hundred feet of the centre of the ſaid road, or ſhall beat or dry any flax, or leave any timber, ſtones, ſand, clay, lime, or other matter on the ſaid road, except for the uſe of the ſaid road; or ſhall leave or permit to be left, the carcaſe of any horſe, or other beaſt, or ſhall ſkin the ſame, or permit it to be ſkinned on the ſaid road, or within one hundred yards of the centre thereof, except in a houſe or yard encloſed with walls, or ſhall lead or drive any car or carriages with timber, boards, or iron laid acroſs, ſo as that either end thereof ſhall project beyond the wheels or ſides of the carriage, or on which ſhall be laid any beams, or piece of timber or plank, or pieces of plank above the length of thirteen feet, except on carriages with four wheels, or carts, or the common cars ſo placed together that the beams or pieces of planks ſhall be laid lengthways thereon; or ſhall drag any timber or mill-ſtone along any part of the ſaid road, without being ſupported by wheels from touching the ſame, or ſhall erect any ſign-poſt, or any May-pole, or May-buſh on any part, or ſhall place or erect any turf-ſtack on any part of the ſaid road, every perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit a ſum not exceeding the ſum of twenty ſhillings, upon conviction before any juſtice of the peace, or commiſſioner acting in virtue of and under this act, by the oath of one credible witneſs, or upon the view of ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, which penalties and forfeitures ſhall be levied, if not paid upon conviction, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, returning the overplus, (if any) to the owner.

or beat flax;

or leave any matter thereon;

or ſkin a beaſt, &c.

or drive cars with boards projecting, &c.

or drag timber or mill-ſtones;

or erect ſign-poſts, May-poles, turf-ſtacks, &c

ſhall forfeit 20s. to be levied by diſtreſs.

XXXII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all drains and ditches on either ſide of the road comprized within this act ſhall be under the controul of the commiſſioners hereby appointed, and that if any perſon ſhall ſcour, deepen, fill, or widen any drain, or ditch on either ſide thereof, without an order in writing from three or more of the ſaid commiſſioners, it ſhall be lawful for any three of the ſaid commiſſioners to cauſe the ſame to be filled up or ſcoured according to their direction, and to levy the expence thereof by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the perſon ſo offending.

Drains, &c. to be under the controul of commiſſioners.

Turf, &c. laid on road ſhall be forfeited.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all turf, dung, dirt, ſtraw, rubbiſh, ſtones, gravel, ſand or lime, which ſhall be laid on ſaid road, ſhall be and is hereby declared to be forfeited to the ſaid commiſſioners of the ſaid road, and to be their ſole property, and ſhall be ſold by them or any of them for the uſe of the ſaid road, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of by them as they or any of them ſhall think fit.

Walls and drains may be pulled down or filled up by commiſſioners; and trees cut down or lopped, if owners neglect for 12 days after notice;

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be authorized by them, or any ſeven of them, to pull down, or fill up and level any wall, drain or ditch, which ſhall be built, or made, or begun to be built, or made after the paſſing of this act, upon any part of the ſaid road, or within thirty feet of the centre of the ſaid road, and to cut down or remove any foreſt tree which ſhall be ſet or planted after the paſſing of this act, within fifty feet of the centre of any part of the ſaid road, and to cut down, lop or top buſhes now growing or ſtanding, or which may hereafter grow or ſtand adjoining to any part of the ſaid road, or on the hedges, or in the banks thereof, which are or ſhall be more than five feet above the level of the ſaid road, or nearer than thirty-five feet to the centre thereof, and to take and carry away the ſame, the owners or occupiers neglecting to cut down ſuch branches for twelve days after notice in writing given for that purpoſe, under the hand of any magiſtrate or commiſſioner; and to take up any way or paſſage from the ſaid road into any field or land adjoining, which may obſtruct the free paſſage of water, and to re-make the ſame by building a gutter or ſewer, or arch therein at a ſufficient depth, and to ſcour and clear away all obſtructions which may happen to be made in any drain for carrying away water from the ſaid road, or for preventing its injuring the ſame; and to pull down and remove any ſign-poſt which ſhall be erected contrary to this act, firſt obtaining a warrant under the hand and ſeal of any magiſtrate, or any of the commiſſioners for ſo doing; and to levy the expence thereof by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, or of the owner or occupier of the land wherein ſuch way, paſſage, or drain, or buſhes or branches ſhall be, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner on demand.

and may take up paſſages for water, &c.

and pull down ſign poſts, under warrants;

expence levied by diſtreſs.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or such person or persons as they, or any seven or more of them shall authorize and appoint, to pull down, or cause to be pulled down, any house or part of a house, or lime kiln which shall be built contrary to this act, and that the expences of so doing shall be levied off the goods and chattels of the person who caused the same to be erected, and that it shall and may be lawful for any person to kill any dog which shall be kept contrary to this act, without being sued or prosecuted for so doing.

Houses or lime kilns built contrary to this act may be pulled down; and dogs may be killed.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any driver or person in care of any car, cart, dray, or waggon, (save only such as are respectively drawn by one horse only, or by two horses abreast with bridles in their mouths, and conducted or driven by some person holding the reins of such bridles,) shall ride upon the same or any part of the said road, not having some other person on foot or on horse back to guide the same; or if the driver or person in care of any carriage shall, by negligence or wilful misbehaviour hinder, obstruct, or interrupt the passage of any other carriage, or any of his Majesty's subjects on the said road; or if the driver or person in care of an empty or unloaded car, cart, or other carriage, shall refuse or neglect to turn aside and make way for any coach, chariot, chaise, loaded waggon, cart, car, dray, or other loaded carriage, every such person, being convicted thereof by his own confession, or by the oath of any one credible witness before any justice of the peace, or commissioner under this act, shall for every such offence, if such offender be not the owner of such carriage, forfeit the sum of ten shillings, and if such offender shall be the owner of such carriage he shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings; and every such offender shall upon non-payment thereof, be committed by warrant under the hand and seal of a justice of the peace, or commissioner, to the gaol or house of correction of the county wherein such offence shall be committed, there to be kept to hard labour, for any time not exceeding one month, or until the said fine be paid, and every such offender or person in care of such carriage, offending in any of the said cases, may by the authority of this act, and without any warrant, be apprehended by any person

Drivers of cars, carts, &c. who ride thereon (except as herein), or obstruct passage;

or drivers of empty cars, &c. who refuse to turn aside, forfeit 10s. if not owners, and 20s. if owners, or shall be committed;

such offenders may be apprehended by any person.

perſon who ſhall ſee ſuch offence committed, and be conveyed or delivered to a conſtable or other peace officer, to be conveyed before ſome juſtice of the peace, or commiſſioner of the ſaid road.

Penalty on perſons who reſiſt this act, or conſtables who neglect to execute warrants.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall reſiſt, or make forcible oppoſition againſt any perſon or perſons employed in the due execution of this act, or ſhall aſſault any collector of the tolls in the execution of his or their office or offices, or ſhall make or attempt to make any reſcue of cattle, carriage, or other goods diſtrained or ſeized by virtue of this act, or if any conſtable, or ſub-conſtable ſhall refuſe or neglect to execute any warrant granted by any juſtice, or by any commiſſioner, purſuant to the directions of this act, every ſuch perſon offending therein, and being convicted thereof, before any juſtice of the peace or commiſſioner, by his or her own confeſſion, or by the oath of one credible witneſs, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit any ſum not exceeding ten pounds, nor leſs than twenty ſhillings, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner; and in caſe the ſame ſhall not be immediately paid, ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner is hereby empowered and required, on conviction before him, to commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, or houſe of correction of the county wherein the offence ſhall be committed, there to remain for any time not exceeding three months, unleſs the ſaid forfeiture ſhall be ſooner paid.

Fines, &c. not particularly directed, ſhall be levied by diſtreſs, or offenders committed;

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures impoſed for any offence committed againſt this act, the manner of levying and applying which is not herein particularly directed, ſhall and may be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the commiſſioner or juſtice before whom the offender ſhall be convicted by the oath of one credible witneſs, or on his or her own confeſſion; and in caſe of non-payment thereof, or of any fine or penalty which ſhall be impoſed by the authority of this act, the offender ſhall be committed by any juſtice of the peace of the county wherein the offence ſhall have been committed, or any commiſſioner acting under this act, by warrant under his hand and ſeal, to the common

gaol

gaol or houſe of correction, of the county where the offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding three months, or until the ſaid fine, forfeiture, or penalty be paid; and every ſuch fine forfeiture, or penalty, when paid, ſhall be applied by ſuch juſtice of the peace, or commiſſioner, in rewarding the informer or parties convicting, and the conſtables or other perſons aſſiſting, or partly in one, and partly in the other, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, as to ſuch juſtice of the peace or commiſſioner ſhall ſeem proper.

application of ſuch fines.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when any diſtreſs ſhall be made for any ſum or ſums of money to be levied by virtue of this act, the diſtreſs itſelf ſhall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party or parties making the ſame be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers on account of any default, or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, nor ſhall the party or parties diſtraining be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity which ſhall be afterwards done by the party or parties diſtraining, but the perſon or perſons aggrieved by ſuch irregularity may recover full ſatisfaction for the ſpecial damage in an action on the caſe.

Diſtreſs not deemed unlawful for want of form;

perſons aggrieved may recover ſpecial damages.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all and every part of the preſent line of the ſaid road, and of any new line of road to be made purſuant to the powers, and in virtue of this act, ſhall be within and ſubject to the powers of this act, and of no other law whatſoever.

All the line of ſaid road, old and new, ſhall be ſubject to this act only.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, and each and every overſeer who ſhall be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, ſhall, in reſpect to the ſaid road, have the like power and authorities as any of the overſeers appointed under any of the laws now in force, or which may be hereafter made for the amending, repairing, or making the public roads, now have, or are, or ſhall be entitled to.

Powers of overſeers the ſame as for public roads.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners reſpectively, or any ſeven or more of them, from time to time to appoint as many collectors as ſhall be neceſſary for receiving the tolls at the pay gates which ſhall be erected on the ſaid road, at ſuch ſalary or wages, not exceeding the rate of twenty gui-

A. D. 1799. Chap. 47.

neas *per annum* for each and every collector, and from time to time to remove any collector or collectors at will and pleasure of such commissioners, and to appoint other collector or collectors in the stead of such collector or collectors so removed, and every such collector or collectors shall pay the monies by him collected or received, to the treasurer of the said road, once at least in every month, and as much oftener as he shall be thereunto required by the said treasurer, or by any of the said commissioners, and shall also upon oath, if thereunto required by any one or more of the said commissioners, which oath any one of the said commissioners is hereby empowered to administer, give in from time to time a true, exact, and perfect account in writing, for all monies by him collected or received by virtue of this act, or by reason of his said employment; and if any such collector shall refuse or omit so to do, and shall thereof be convicted upon the oath of any one credible witness, before any justice of the peace, or commissioner acting under this act, it shall be lawful for such justice or commissioner to commit such collector to gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he shall give in such account upon oath, and pay all such monies as he shall have received for the said commissioners by virtue of this act.

Appointment and removal of collectors;

collectors to pay money to treasurer, monthly or oftener, and to account on oath, if required, or be committed.

XLIII. Provided always, And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners, or any five of them, may if they think fit, and they are hereby empowered on fourteen days notice being given in any two Limerick papers for that purpose, to lease or farm by the year, for any time not exceeding three years, nor less than one year, the tolls, or any part thereof by this act, payable at the pay gates on the said road, to any person or persons at or for the largest yearly sum that can be got by public cant for the same, provided also, That no lease thereof shall be made before the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

Commissioners empowered to lease or farm tolls.

XLIV. Provided always, That the agreement be put into writing, and signed by the party taking the same, and that the money be made payable monthly, and that sufficient security be given for the regular payment thereof, to be previously approved of by any seven or more of the said commissioners, and that one month be paid in advance, and that every such agreement

Agreement to be in writing, money paid monthly, and security given, &c.

agreement be approved of and ſigned by ſeven at leaſt of the ſaid commiſſioners, and provided that no ſuch leaſe ſhall be granted or contracted for until after the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

Collectors appointed by perſons taking tolls ſhall have full powers, &c.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon appointed to receive the tolls at any pay gate on any of the diviſions of the ſaid road, by any perſon or perſons taking the ſame by deed in writing, ſhall have all and ſingular the like powers and authorities for enforcing the payment thereof, and be ſubject to, and under all and ſingular the like regulations and reſtrictions as any collector appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners of the ſaid road can or ſhall have, or be ſubject to by virtue of this act, except as to paying the tolls collected to the treaſurer, and accounting for the ſame.

Venue to be laid in county Limerick, in actions for matters done under this act; defendant may plead the general iſſue;

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuit ſhall be commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any thing done in purſuance of this act, or for any penalty inflicted by this act, the venue ſhall be laid in the county of Limerick, and not elſewhere, and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action or actions, may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence on any trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by the authority of this act; and if it ſhall appear ſo to be done, or that ſuch action or actions ſhall be brought in any other county, or if after the defendant or defendants ſhall have appeared, the plaintiff ſhall be nonſuited, or diſcontinue his action, or in caſe of a demurrer, if judgment ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff, in either or any of ſuch caſes the defendant or defendants ſhall have and recover treble coſts, and the like remedy for the ſame againſt the plaintiff, as any other defendant or defendants hath or have by law in any other caſe.

treble coſts to defendant, if plaintiff be non-ſuited, &c.

Road divided into 4 parts, viz.

XLVII. And whereas from the great length of ſaid road, leading from Newcaſtle to Limerick, and from thence to Charleville, being forty-one Iriſh miles, it is expedient that the ſaid road ſhall be divided into four parts, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid road ſhall accordingly be, and the ſame is hereby divided into four parts or diſtricts, as follows, that is to ſay, That ſo much of the ſaid road as lies between the town of Newcaſtle and the village of Croagh,

shall hereafter be known by the name of the Newcastle, or first division of the said road; and so much thereof as lies between the said village of Croagh, and reaches to the city of Limerick, shall be known by the name of the Adare, or second division of said road; and that so much of the said road as lies between the city of Limerick, and reaches to the town of Bruff, shall be known by the name of the Limerick, or third division of the said road; and so much of said road as lies between the town of Bruff and Charleville, shall be known by the name of the Bruff, or fourth division of the said road.

From Newcastle to Croagh, 1st division; from Croagh to city of Limerick, 2d division; from Limerick to Bruff, 3d division; from Bruff to Charleville, 4th division.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall be obliged to pay any of the tolls now payable on said road, more than once in the same day, within any of the said divisions of the said road, but every person having paid the toll or duty now imposed at any one of the gates between the town of Newcastle, and the village of Croagh, on producing a ticket thereof, shall be allowed to pass free through all the several gates on the said part or division of the said road, at any time during the day on which he has once paid the said toll as aforesaid, and so in like manner, having once paid the toll at any of the gates of any of the other divisions, he shall be allowed to pass free through the other gates in the said division of the said road at any time during the day on which he has so once paid.

Tolls to be paid only once a day in each division.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said trustees, or any seven or more of them assembled at a regular meeting, to ascertain, describe, and set apart such part and proportion of the lands adjoining, or contiguous to the said road, or any part thereof, or which otherwise lie most convenient for widening the said road, or any part thereof, to a breadth not exceeding forty-one feet from fence to fence, and for carrying or altering the course of, or continuing the same, or any part thereof straight, or in more convenient lines, not being houses, gardens, parks, paddocks, avenues, plantations, or planted walks, as the said trustees, or any seven or more of them shall judge necessary; and the said trustees, or any seven or more of them are hereby empowered to treat and agree with the owners, and others in-

Commissioners may take lands for widening or altering road;

tereſted in ſaid grounds, to be made uſe of in widening the courſe, or altering or carrying the ſaid road, or any part thereof ſtraight, or in more convenient lines as aforeſaid, for ſuch recompence and ſatisfaction to be made to ſuch owners and others for the ſame, out of the tolls and duties to ariſe by virtue of this act, as the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them ſhall think fit and reaſonable; and in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall neglect or refuſe to treat or agree as aforeſaid, or through any diſability by nonage, coverture, or ſpecial limitation in any ſettlement or ſettlements, or by reaſon of any other impediment, cannot or ſhall otherwiſe howſoever refuſe to diſpoſe of their reſpective intereſts in ſuch lands, as the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them ſhall think neceſſary for the purpoſes aforeſaid, in every or any ſuch caſe the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to iſſue forth their warrant or warrants to the ſheriff or ſheriffs of the county wherein ſuch ground doth lie, to impannel or return before the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, at ſuch time and place within the ſaid county as ſhall be appointed in ſuch warrant or warrants, a ſufficient jury who upon their oath, (which oath the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter) ſhall enquire into the true and real value of ſuch ground ſo to be made uſe of for the purpoſe aforeſaid; and ſuch verdicts or inquiſitions as ſhall be found and returned by the ſaid jury, aſcertaining the value of ſuch ground, ſhall be final and concluſive, as well to the ſaid truſtees, as to the ſeveral and reſpective owners and proprietors of ſuch ground, notwithſtanding any diſability or incapacity whatſoever; and the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to remove any encroachment which ſhall have been made within the laſt five years previous to the paſſing of this act, and to iſſue their warrant or warrants to the ſheriff or ſheriffs of the county wherein ſuch encroachment has been made to remove or level the ſame, which warrant or warrants the ſaid ſheriff or ſheriffs are hereby commanded to obey under a penalty of forfeiting the ſum of ten pounds for every ſuch neglect or refuſal: Provided always, That ſuch encroachment ſhall appear

if proprietors of lands refuſe to treat for them, commiſſioners ſhall iſſue a warrant to ſheriff to empannel a jury, who ſhall enquire into value, &c.

verdict of jury to be final;

encroachments made within 5 years may be removed, on commiſſioners iſſuing a warrant to the ſheriff, which he ſhall obey, penalty 10l.

pear to have come within twenty feet of the centre of said road.

such encroachment to be within 20 feet of centre.

L. And for as much as the money to be collected by such receipt of toll, will not at present be sufficient for widening and repairing the said road; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the interest which is now or shall hereafter fall due to the several debentures on the said road, shall be applied solely to the repairing and widening the said road, until the same shall be completely and effectually done, and that an account shall be kept by the treasurer of the sums so expended for the widening and repairing the said road, distinguishing the parts of the said road which shall belong to each debenturer, and the sum or sums of money it shall take to repair and widen the same respectively, which sum or sums is to be charged to the account of the interest due to each debenturer respectively; and the said treasurer is hereby directed to stop the money so laid out in repairing and widening the said debenturers' part of said road, out of the interest now due, or which shall hereafter fall due to said debenturer; it being the intent and meaning of this act, that the said road shall be put into complete order and repair, before any interest whatsoever shall be paid to any of the said debenturers.

Interest of debentures to be applied to road; and an account thereof kept by treasurer;

road to be in complete order before interest is paid to debenturers.

When commissioners declare road to be in such order, interest and arrears shall be paid to debenturers.

LI. Provided always, That so soon as the said road shall be put into complete order and repair, and that the same shall be so resolved to be in such order at a meeting to be held of said commissioners as is herein after directed, each and every debenturer shall then be paid all interest and arrears of interest now due or which hereafter shall fall due to him out of the tolls to be levied under this act, first deducting all money laid out, or hereafter to be laid out for repairs of said debenturers, part of said road as is herein before directed; it being the intent and meaning of this act, first to put the said road into complete order and repair, and then, that said debenturers shall receive any moiety that shall be fairly and justly due to them.

Treasurer to lodge accounts upon oath, with clerk of house of commons, and with co. treasurer.

LII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the treasurer of the said road shall, on or before the first day of every session of parliament, lodge with the clerk of the house of commons, and also with the treasurers of the county, and county of the city of Limerick, on or before the

the first day of the Spring assizes in each year, an account in writing, upon oath, of the state of the said roads, and also a particular account of the receipts and payments respecting the same.

14 Commissioners shall resolve that the said road is complete, before interest of debentures is paid.

LIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no money whatsoever arising out of the tolls raised or levied under this act, shall be applied to the payment of the interest of any debenture, until at a public meeting of the commissioners, of which fourteen days notice, at the least, shall be given in the Limerick papers, fourteen at the least of said commissioners shall resolve, that the said road is in complete and good order and condition, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners and justices may administer oaths;

LIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every commissioner or justice of the peace shall have power within his jurisdiction to administer all oaths which are hereby required or directed, or which may be necessary for the purposes of this act; and if any person shall take or subscribe any oath or affirmation prescribed or empowered to be taken by or in pursuance of this act, or for the purpose of carrying this act into execution, and shall therein wilfully affirm or swear falsely, every such person shall upon conviction, suffer the pains and penalties enacted against persons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

persons who swear or affirm falsely, shall be punished as for perjury.

Not to affect the road from Charleville to Cork.

LV. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to extend to, or affect any act, or any part of any act, so far as the same relates to repairing or amending the road leading from Charleville to the city of Cork.

In force 31 years, and deemed a public act.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be and continue in force for the term of thirty-one years, from the last day of this present session of parliament, and that the same shall be deemed and taken to be a public act, and judicially noticed as such by all judges, justices, and other persons, without specially pleading the same.

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. XLVIII.

An Act to reſtrain the Negociation of Promiſſory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER. D. CLER. PARL.

Preamble.

WHEREAS various notes, bills of exchange, and drafts for money, have been for ſome time paſt circulated and negociated in lieu of caſh within this kingdom, to the great prejudice of trade and public credit, and many of ſuch bills, notes and drafts, are made payable under certain terms and reſtrictions which the poorer claſs of manufacturers, artificers, labourers, and others cannot comply with, unleſs by ſubmitting to great extortion and abuſe: And whereas the iſſuing of ſuch ſmall notes, bills of exchange, and drafts, has very much tended to extend the pernicious crime of forgery, Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all promiſſory or other notes, or undertakings in writing being negociable or tranſferable for the payment of any ſum leſs than five guineas, or on which any ſum leſs than five guineas, ſhall remain undiſcharged, ſave and except ſuch promiſſory notes for ſums not exceeding twenty ſhillings, herein after allowed to be drawn and iſſued by regiſtered bankers, not reſident in Dublin, and which ſhall be iſſued after the paſſing of this act, ſhall be made payable to ſome certain perſon or perſons named therein, and ſhall ſpecify the names and places of abode of the perſon or perſons reſpectively, to whom, or to whoſe order the ſame ſhall be made payable; and ſhall bear date before or at the time of drawing or iſſuing thereof, and not any day ſubſequent thereto, and ſhall be made payable within twenty-one days next after the day of the date thereof, and

All promiſſory notes under 5 guineas (except country bank notes under 20s.) ſhall ſpecify names and places of abode of perſons to whom payable;

ſhall not be transferable or negociable after the time thereby limited for payment thereof, and that every endorſement to be made thereon ſhall be made before the expiration of that time, and ſhall bear date at, and not before the time of making thereof and every ſuch promiſſory or other note, or undertaking in writing, ſhall ſpecify the name and place of abode of the perſon or perſons to whom, or to whoſe order the money ſpecified in every ſuch note or undertaking is to be paid; and that the ſigning of every ſuch note or undertaking, and alſo of every ſuch endorſement, ſhall be atteſted by one ſubſcribing witneſs at the leaſt, whoſe names and places of abode reſpectively ſhall appear ſubſcribed to every ſuch atteſtation, and which ſaid notes or undertakings in writing ſhall be made or drawn reſpectively in words, to the purport or effect ſet out in the ſchedule hereunto annexed.

and dated at time of drawing, payable within 21 days, and not negociable after;

ſigning of notes and endorſements to be witneſſed.

II. And whereas ſo long as the governor and company of the bank of Ireland ſhall be reſtrained from paying their promiſſory notes or bills of exchange in caſh, it may be expedient to allow the iſſue of inland bills of exchange, or bank poſt-bills, under certain reſtrictions, for any ſum not leſs than three guineas; Be it therefore enacted, That ſo long as ſuch reſtrictions ſhall continue, and no longer, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any banker or other perſon to make, iſſue, or draw any inland bill of exchange, bank poſt-bill or draft in writing, for any ſum not leſs than three guineas; ſubject to the proviſions herein after mentioned; and that from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall not be lawful for any banker or other perſon to make, iſſue, or draw any inland bill of exchange, bank poſt-bill, or draft in writing, for any ſum leſs than three guineas; and that every ſuch bill of exchange, bank poſt-bill, or draft, for the ſum of three guineas, or for any ſum above three guineas, and leſs than five guineas, ſhall be made payable to the perſon or perſons by whom, or for whoſe uſe the value of ſuch bill of exchange, bank poſt-bill, or draft, ſhall have been paid, and to no other perſon; and every ſuch bill of exchange, bank poſt-bill or draft, ſhall in like manner ſpecify the names and places of abode of the perſon or perſons to whom, or to whoſe order the ſame ſhall be made payable, and ſhall bear date before or at the time of drawing or iſſuing thereof, and not on any day ſubſequent thereto, and ſhall be made payable within twenty-one days next after the day of the date thereof; and that the ſigning of

37 G. 3. c. 51.

During reſtrictions on bank of Ireland, bills or drafts may be iſſued under 5 and not leſs than 3 guineas;

how ſuch bills, &c. ſhall be drawn;

ſigning to be witneſſed.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 48.

every ſuch bill of exchange, bank poſt-bill or draft, ſhall be atteſted by one ſubſcribing witneſs at the leaſt, whoſe name and place of abode ſhall appear to every ſuch atteſtation reſpectively.

All iſſued under 5 guineas ſhall be payable to perſons, only, who give value.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall not be lawful to and for any banker or other perſon, and they are hereby prohibited from drawing or iſſuing any inland bill of exchange, or bank poſt-bill, or draft for any ſum leſs than five guineas as aforeſaid, payable to any perſon or perſons whatever, ſave the perſon or perſons by whom or for whoſe uſe the value of ſuch bill of exchange, bank poſt-bill or draft, ſhall have been paid reſpectively.

Treble value of all notes, &c. iſſued contrary to this act, ſhall be forfeited.

IV. And be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, any perſon who ſhall iſſue, publiſh, or negociate any bill of exchange, draft or undertaking in writing contrary to the proviſions of this act, ſhall forfeit a ſum amounting to treble the value of ſuch promiſſory or other note, bill of exchange, draft or undertaking in writing.

Notes under 20s. ſhall be paid in caſh;

V. And whereas divers promiſſory notes, or undertakings in writing, have been made and iſſued for ſums leſs than twenty ſhillings, payable under certain terms, conditions, or reſtrictions, be it enacted, That every ſuch promiſſory note or undertaking in writing, for the payment of any ſum leſs than twenty ſhillings, ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be payable on demand in caſh, any terms, conditions, or reſtrictions therein mentioned to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that from and after the paſſing of this act, no promiſſory or other note, or undertaking in writing, being negociable or transferable for the payment of any ſum leſs than twenty ſhillings, ſhall be iſſued or made payable by any other perſon, ſave only by a regiſtered banker under the proviſions hereafter mentioned.

notes under 20s. may be iſſued by bankers only, &c.

Notes, &c. under 5 guineas, have been iſſued:

If notes under 5 guineas are not paid within 3 days after demand, after 24 June 1799, juſtices may iſſue ſummonſes, and award

VI. And whereas divers promiſſory notes, bills of exchange, or other undertakings in writing, have been heretofore iſſued for divers ſmall ſums of money leſs than five guineas, and have been negociated in lieu of caſh, be it enacted, That if any perſon liable to the payment of any note, bill of exchange, or undertaking in writing made, iſſued or drawn, or to be made, iſſued, or drawn, for any ſum leſs than five guineas, ſhall from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, neglect or fail to make full payment in money of the

ſum or ſums for which ſuch note, bill, or undertaking in writing ſhall have been, or ſhall be ſo reſpectively made or iſſued, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be or remain due thereon reſpectively, by the ſpace of three days after demand thereof made by the holder or holders of ſuch notes, drafts, or undertakings in writing, then and in every ſuch caſe reſpectively, it ſhall and may be lawful for any one or more of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county, county of a city, or county of a town where the perſon or perſons, or any of them reſpectively, ſo refuſing or neglecting to pay as aforeſaid, ſhall or may happen to be or reſide; and ſuch juſtice and juſtices is and are hereby required, upon complaint made by the holder or holders thereof, to ſummon the perſon or perſons againſt whom ſuch complaint ſhall be made, and after his, her, or their appearance, or in default thereof, upon due proof on oath, before ſuch juſtice or juſtices, of ſuch ſummons having been ſerved, to proceed to hear and determine the ſaid complaint, and to award ſuch ſum to be paid by the perſon or perſons reſpectively liable to the payment of ſuch note, draft, bill, or undertaking in writing, to the holder or holders thereof, as ſhall appear to be due thereon, together with ſuch coſts as ſhall have been incurred in proſecuting ſuch complaint, not exceeding twenty ſhillings, as ſhall appear right to ſuch juſtice or juſtices; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay or ſatisfy ſuch ſum of money as upon ſuch complaint as aforeſaid, ſhall be adjudged upon the ſame being demanded, ſuch juſtice or juſtices ſhall, by warrant under his or their hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals, cauſe the ſame to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the party ſo neglecting or refuſing as aforeſaid, together with all coſts and charges attending ſuch ſale, returning the overplus, if any, to the owner.

amount of coſt, which if not paid may be levied by diſtreſs, &c.

VII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to prevent any note, or bank poſt-bill drawn or iſſued by any regiſtered banker, for payment of any ſum leſs than five guineas, and bearing date and iſſued before the paſſing of this act, from being negociated and transferred by any perſon other than the bankers who iſſued the ſame, until the firſt day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and no longer; and if any banker ſhall, after the paſſing of this act, re-iſſue, or ſuffer to be re-

Bank notes under 5 guineas, iſſued before this act, may be negociated until 1ſt October, 1799, except by bankers who iſſued them, who ſhall for-

A. D. 1799. Chap. 48.

iſſued any ſuch note or bank poſt-bill, ſuch banker, or any perſon or perſons in their behalf re-iſſuing, or cauſing the ſame to be re-iſſued as aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch note ſo re-iſſued, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds; and if any perſon ſhall, after the ſaid firſt day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, give or take in payment any ſuch note or bill, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch note or bill ſo given or received in payment as aforeſaid, forfeit double the value of the ſaid note or bill.

forfeit 100l. for every ſuch note re-iſſued; perſons who give or take ſuch notes in payment after 1 Oct. 1799, forfeit double value.

VIII. Provided alſo, That nothing in this act ſhall ſubject any regiſtered banker by whom any notes or bills for any ſum leſs than five guineas, and not leſs than twenty ſhillings, dated and iſſued before the day of the paſſing of this act, have been drawn and iſſued, to the regulations in this act contained, reſpecting the payment of notes and bills under five guineas in caſh.

Bank poſt-bills may be iſſued for 3 guineas and upwards, during reſtriction on bank of Ireland.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this act ſhall extend to ſubject any regiſtered banker drawing or iſſuing bank poſt-bills purſuant to the proviſions of this act, for any ſum under five guineas, and not under three guineas, to the regulations in this act contained, reſpecting the payment of ſuch bank poſt-bills in caſh, ſo long as the governor and company of the bank of Ireland ſhall be reſtrained from paying their promiſſory notes or bills of exchange in caſh.

Regiſtered bankers out of Dublin, may iſſue notes for 9s. 6s. or 3s. 9½d. which they ſhall pay in b. of Ireland notes, until end of next ſeſſion.

X. And for the better accommodation of traders, farmers, manufacturers, artificers, labourers, and others, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any banker or bankers not reſident in the city of Dublin, whoſe firm hath been regiſtered according to law, from and after the paſſing of this act, to iſſue any promiſſory notes negociable or tranſferable for the ſum of nine ſhillings, or ſix ſhillings, or three ſhillings and nine pence halfpenny each, and that the holders of ſuch notes ſhall be entitled to demand and receive payment thereof in notes of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, but not to demand payment in any other manner from the paſſing of this act, until the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

Such notes to be iſſued ſingly.

XI. Provided alſo, That ſuch promiſſory notes ſhall be iſſued ſeparately and ſingly, and not joined together in one printed ſheet or otherwiſe.

XII. Provided

XII. Provided nevertheleſs, That when any perſon ſhall demand payment thereof, the bankers who ſhall have iſſued the ſame ſhall not be compelled to pay ſuch notes, unleſs the difference between one guinea, or between ſo many guineas as the ſaid notes ſhall be neareſt to, above the amount of the whole of the notes for which payment ſhall at one time be demanded, ſhall be tendered with ſuch notes to the bankers from whom payment ſhall be demanded. Change to be given to bankers.

XIII. Provided always, That all penalties impoſed and appointed by this act, whatever may be the amount thereof, ſhall be recovered by ſuch perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame by civil bill, before the judges of aſſize, in the proper county, or before the chairman at the quarter ſeſſions in the county of Dublin, or recorder in the city of Dublin, any law or ſtatute contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding. Penalties recovered by perſons ſuing, by civil bill.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland. Not to extend to bank of Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

Schedule.

(Place) (day) (month) (year) twenty-one days after date I promiſe to pay to A. B. of (place) or his order, the ſum of for value received by

C. D.

Witneſs E. F. of (place)

And the endorſement *toties quoties* (day) (month) (year) pay the contents to G. H. of (place) or his order.

A. B.

Witneſs J. K. of (place)

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. XLIX.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Entitled, *An Act for the more effectual Support of the Families of Militia Men.*

Saturday the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Assent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Allowances were made by 35 G. 3. c. 2.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An Act for the more effectual support of the families of militia men*, certain allowances were made to the wives and children of militia men during their absence, upon actual service, under the directions, provisions, and limitations in the said act particularly set forth; and whereas since the passing of the said act, the pay of all serjeants, corporals, drummers, and privates serving in the militia of this kingdom, has been considerably increased, whereby it becomes unnecessary to extend the allowances made by the said act to the families of such militia men who shall, or may, after the passing of this act, be enlisted to serve in any militia regiment of this kingdom; be it therefore enacted, That the families of such militia men who shall or may, from and after the passing of this act, be enlisted to serve in any regiment of militia of this kingdom, shall not receive or be entitled to receive any allowance whatsoever, any thing in the said act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to abridge, annul, or make void the allowances in the said act made for the families of such militia men as may be hereafter chosen by lot to serve, and shall actually in their own proper persons serve in any militia regiment of this kingdom, nor to abridge, annul, or make void any allowance in the said act made for the families of such militia men who have been chosen by lot or enlisted previous to the passing of this act.

Pay has been raised since:

Families of men enlisted after this act shall not receive allowance;

not to extend to families of men chosen by lot, before or after this act.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted, That the wife, child, or children of any militia man then abſent from his county upon actual ſervice, who ſhall or may be entitled to the allowance made by the ſaid act, and who ſhall or may at any time, from and after the paſſing of this act, join the regiment, ſuch wife, child, or children who ſhall ſo join as aforeſaid, ſhall, upon certificate, under the hand and ſeal of the officer commanding ſuch regiment at the time being, delivered to the treaſurer of ſuch county, for ever after be precluded from receiving any allowance or benefit, under or by virtue of the ſaid act.

Families of militia men who join regiments ſhall not receive allowance.

III. And whereas it is expedient that ſome further and additional check ſhould be made on the payment of ſums to the families of militia men who are now entitled, or may hereafter become entitled to the ſame by virtue of the ſaid act; be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, every colonel, lieutenant-colonel, or commanding officer for the time being, of any militia regiment of this kingdom, ſhall twice in every year, that is to ſay, on or before the firſt day of May, and firſt day of November in each and every year, make a return of the families of ſuch militia men, whoſe families are, or may become entitled to any allowance by virtue of the ſaid act, to the treaſurer of their reſpective counties, and ſhall whenſoever, and as often as any contingency ſhall happen to any militia man, either by death, diſcharge, deſertion, or by the wife, child, or children of ſuch militia man, remaining for any time with the regiment or otherwiſe, whereby the family of ſuch militia man ſhall be precluded from receiving allowance or benefit by virtue of this and the ſaid act, make a return of the ſame to the ſaid treaſurer, and it ſhall not be lawful to or for any treaſurer of any county of a city or town, to pay or cauſe to be paid to the family of any militia man any allowance whatſoever, ſave and except the families of ſuch militia men as ſhall be contained in the ſaid returns, and according thereto.

Returns of families to be made twice a year, by commanding officers to co. treaſurers;

and returns of contingencies, when they happen.

IV. And be it enacted, That a copy of the returns ſo made by the colonel, lieutenant-colonel commandant, or commanding officer, as the caſe may be, ſince the laſt preceding aſſizes or preſenting term, ſhall be by him tranſmitted to the office of the clerk of the crown of his reſpective

Copies of returns to be tranſmitted by commanding officers to clerks of peace, 6 days before enſuing

A. D. 1799. Chap. 49.

tive county, ſix days before the next enſuing aſſizes, or if in the county of Dublin or city of Dublin, ſix days before the next preſenting term, in order to be laid before the grand juries of every county and city reſpectively; and the grand juries of every county and city reſpectively are hereby required to preſent ſuch ſums as it ſhall appear to them have been juſtly paid according to the proviſions of the ſaid recited act, and none other ſuch ſums to be raiſed and levied in manner as by the ſaid recited act is more particularly directed; and it ſhall not be lawful for the treaſurer of any county or city to iſſue his warrant to levy any other or greater ſum, under or by virtue of the ſaid recited act, ſave and except ſuch ſum as ſhall have been ſo preſented by the grand jury as aforeſaid.

aſſizes, or preſenting term if in Dublin; grand juries to preſent ſums juſtly paid;

treaſurer not to levy more than is preſented.

V. Provided always, That if the treaſurer ſhall find himſelf aggrieved by ſuch preſentment, it ſhall and may be lawful for him to make complaint thereof by petition to the judge of aſſize at the ſaid aſſizes or preſenting term, which petition ſhall be verified by oath, and the ſaid judge of aſſize is hereby required and authorized to examine into the ſame in a ſummary manner, and if it ſhall ſeem to him that the ſaid grand jury has not preſented a ſufficient ſum, he is hereby authorized and required by writing under his hand and ſeal, to direct ſuch further or other ſum to be levied as to him ſhall ſeem juſt, in order to reimburſe the ſaid treaſurer, which further or other ſum the ſaid treaſurer is hereby empowered and authorized to add to the warrant which he ſhall iſſue to levy the ſums preſented at the ſaid aſſizes or preſenting term, any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

If grand jury does not preſent ſufficiently, treaſurer may petition judge of aſſize.

VI. Provided always, That ſo often as any regiment ſhall be employed on actual ſervice againſt any foreign enemy or againſt rebels, the families of the militia men entitled to receive their reſpective bounties, although the return herein before required to be made by the colonel or commanding officer, on the firſt day of May or firſt day of November, ſhall not have been made.

When militia men are employed againſt enemies or rebels, families may receive bounties although returns are not made.

VII. Provided always, That if any treaſurer ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay on demand, any allowance juſtly due to any family of a militia man, or ſhall give any unneceſſary or vexatious delay in the payment of the ſame, he ſhall, on

Penalty on treaſurer for unneceſſary delay.

being convicted thereof before the juſtices at the quarter ſeſſions, forfeit for every offence the ſum of ten pounds to the parties aggrieved by ſuch delay. A. D. 1799.

CHAP. L.

An act to explain and amend an Act, Entitled, *An Act for Indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have acted ſince the Fifth Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, for the Preſervation of the Public Peace, and Suppreſſion of the Inſurrections prevailing in ſome Parts of this Kingdom, and to enable Sheriffs and other Officers to make the Returns therein ſpecified.*

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS ſince the eighth of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, this kingdom has been diſturbed by treaſonable inſurrections and open rebellion, and the lives of many of his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects have been loſt in ſaid rebellion, and ſeveral officers, ſheriffs, juſtices of peace and others, have been obliged, in order to ſuppreſs the ſaid rebellion, to do many acts not juſtifiable by law; and whereas by an act of the thirty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the King's moſt gracious, general and free pardon*, it is enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, that he being always deſirous to ſhew his inclination to mercy, therefore his Majeſty was well pleaſed and contented that it be enacted, that all and every his ſubjects are thereby acquitted, pardoned and releaſed from all treaſons and other crimes perpetrated, and from all ſuits and executions incurred in conſequence of the ſaid rebellion, or in ſuppreſſing, counteracting or putting down the ſame; and whereas another act of the thirty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for indemnifying ſuch perſons as have acted ſince the fifth day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, for the preſervation of the public peace, and ſuppreſſion of the inſurrections prevailing in ſome parts of this kingdom*, did receive the royal aſſent on the ſixth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight: And whereas it is neceſſary to remove doubts touching the ſaid acts, and to prevent vexatious ſuits, and that a time be limited for the bringing of private actions, for or on account of any words ſpoken, or of aſſault, battery or falſe impriſonment, committed or done within the period aforeſaid; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That in all caſes where a trial ſhall be had upon any action now depending, or hereafter to be brought againſt any ſuch ſheriffs, officers or other perſons for any acts done by them or any of them for ſuppreſſing ſaid rebellion or inſurrections, for the preſervation of the public peace, and for the ſafety of the ſtate, during the time they were engaged in ſuppreſſing of the ſaid rebellion or inſurrections, for the preſervation of the publick peace, and for the ſafety of the Expired.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 50.

ſtate, in every ſuch caſe, if the jury ſhall find for the plaintiff, they ſhall alſo find that ſuch act for which the ſaid action has been or ſhall have been ſo brought, was done maliciouſly, and not with an intent of ſuppreſſing rebellion or inſurrections, or for the preſervation of the public peace, or for the ſafety of the ſtate, as the caſe may be, otherwiſe the ſaid verdict ſhall be null and void.

II. And be it alſo enacted, That in every caſe in which the jury ſhall find for the plaintiff, and that ſuch act for which the ſaid action has been or may be brought, was done maliciouſly as aforeſaid, the judge or judges before whom ſuch action ſhall be tried, may be at liberty to certify againſt ſuch verdict, and upon ſuch certificate the verdict ſo had ſhall be ſet aſide, and a non-ſuit entered in lieu thereof.

III. Provided always, That in every ſuch caſe where the judge or judges ſhall ſo certify as aforeſaid, whereby the ſaid verdict ſhall be ſo ſet aſide, and a non-ſuit entered in lieu thereof as aforeſaid, that in every ſuch caſe the plaintiff ſhall not be ſubject to double coſts; any thing in the ſaid act contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no action of aſſault and battery, or falſe impriſonment, or for words ſpoken, the cauſe of which action ſhall have ariſen ſince the fifth day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and before the paſſing of this act, ſhall be brought, unleſs the ſame ſhall be commenced within three calendar months next after the paſſing of this act.

V. And whereas during the wicked and unnatural rebellion which lately broke out in this kingdom, the civil power was in many counties within the ſame, inſufficient for the due execution of the law, and many ſheriffs and other officers were thereby prevented from executing the writs of our lord the King to them directed, without any default in ſaid ſheriffs or other officers, and it would be unjuſt that ſuch ſheriffs or other officers ſhould be made reſponſible for not executing ſuch writs: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all ſheriffs and other officers to whom any writs of our lord the King have been directed and delivered in all caſes whatever, in which ſaid ſheriffs or other officers have been hindered and prevented from executing any ſuch writs by any body or bodies of rebels and traitors to our lord the King, without the default of ſuch ſheriffs or officers to return and certify to the court out of which any ſuch writ ſhall have iſſued, ſuch hindrance and prevention by rebels and traitors, againſt the will and without the default of ſuch ſheriff or other officer, and that ſuch return ſhall be good and lawful excuſe to the court or courts out of which any ſuch writ or writs ſhall have iſſued, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

VI. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein enacted ſhall be conſtrued to prevent any perſon or perſons ſo injured by ſuch return, in caſe the ſame ſhould not be true in fact, from having and maintaining his, or their action or actions againſt ſuch ſheriff or ſheriffs, or other officers for ſuch falſe return, and obtaining damages for the ſame, as in other caſes of falſe returns by ſheriffs or other officers as uſual.

CHAP.

CHAP. LI.

An Act to revive and amend an Act, paſſed in the Twenty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, Entitled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of his preſent Majeſty,* Entitled, *An Act for the Protection and Improvement of the Inland Fiſheries of this Kingdom.*

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Recited act 26 G. 3. c. 50. was in force 9 years, from 1 May, 1786, and to end of next ſeſſion, and contained uſeful regulations for inland fiſheries,

WHEREAS an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act, paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty,* entitled, *an act for the protection and improvement of the inland fiſheries of this kingdom,* was continued in force from the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, for nine years, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, which act did contain many uſeful regulations for the protection of the inland fiſheries of this kingdom, and amongſt others did explain and amend two acts, the one paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the preſervation of fiſh in rivers, lakes, and inland waters,* the other paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the protection and improvement of the inland fiſheries of this kingdom,* which two recited acts were then only in force for a time limited, but have ſince been made perpetual by an act paſſed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in parliament aſſembled, that the ſaid act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty,* entitled, *An act for the protection*

and explained and amended 17 and 18 G. 3. and 23 and 24 G. 3.

ſaid recited act 26 G. 3. made perpetual.

and improvement of the inland fiſheries of this kingdom, ſhall be, and is hereby revived and made perpetual, any thing in ſaid recited act, or any other act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

After 1 Auguſt, 1799, all boats, cotts, &c. ſhall be regiſtered, penalty 20l.

II. And whereas it is contrary to the laws now in force for the protection of the inland fiſheries of this kingdom, for any perſon not duly qualified thereto to keep, uſe, or have in their poſſeſſion any boat or other engine, which can or may be employed in the taking of ſalmon, or other fiſh: And whereas it would materially conduce to protect the fiſheries in Lough Neagh, and the river Bann, if all perſons having or uſing boats therein were obliged to regiſter and give ſecurity not to uſe the ſame illicitly; be it therefore enacted, That every perſon who after the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, ſhall have in his or her poſſeſſion, or who ſhall in any manner uſe or employ any cott, boat, curragh, or float, unleſs the ſame ſhall be regiſtered as herein after directed, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds ſterling.

Cotts, boats, &c. in the river Bann, or any river flowing into it, between the ſea and Lough Neagh, ſhall be regiſtered with the mayor of Coleraine, and ſecurity entered into not to take fiſh contrary to law.

III. And be it enacted, That every cott, boat, curragh, or float, which ſhall be kept or employed after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, on the river Bann, or on any of the rivers flowing into the river Bann, between the ſea and Lough Neagh, ſhall be regiſtered by the proprietor of ſuch cott, boat, curragh, or float, with the mayor of the town of Coleraine for the time being, in which regiſtry ſhall be ſpecified the name and place of abode of ſuch proprietor, making ſuch regiſtry, who ſhall at the ſame time enter into ſufficient ſecurity for a ſum not leſs than twenty pounds ſterling, before the ſaid mayor of Coleraine for the time being, that the ſaid cott, boat, curragh, or float ſo regiſtered, ſhall not in any wiſe be employed in the taking of fiſh contrary to law, the amount of which ſecurity ſhall be forfeited in caſe any ſuch cott, boat, curragh, or float ſo regiſtered, ſhall be proved upon the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any juſtice of the peace for the counties of Antrim or Londonderry, to have been employed in the taking of fiſh contrary to law.

IV. And be it enacted, That every cott, boat, curragh, or float, which ſhall be employed after the ſaid firſt day of

Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, on the river Bann, or on any of the rivers flowing into the river Bann, between the ſea and Lough Neagh, ſhall have the name and the place of abode of the proprietor of ſuch cott, boat, curragh, or float, painted in legible white letters, at leaſt one inch long, on ſome conſpicuous part of the ſaid cott, boat, curragh, or float, in neglect whereof the ſaid cott, boat, curragh, or float may be ſeized by any perſon, and ſhall be forfeited to the perſon ſeizing the ſame.

Names and places of abode to be painted on boats, &c. otherwiſe forfeited.

V. And be it enacted, That the penalty of twenty pounds for not regiſtering cotts, boats, curraghs, and floats, kept or employed on the river Bann, or on the rivers flowing into the river Bann, between the ſea and Lough Neagh, and alſo the amount of each ſecurity to be entered into before the mayor of Coleraine, that each cott, boat, curragh, and float regiſtered with him ſhall not in any wiſe be employed in the taking of fiſh contrary to law, may be ſued for and recovered in a ſummary way before any juſtice of the peace for the ſaid counties of Antrim or Londonderry, which penalty he and they is and are hereby authorized to levy by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the party by warrant under his hand and ſeal, over and above all other penalties impoſed by this or any other act for the protection or improvement of the inland fiſheries of this kingdom.

Penalties may be ſued for in a ſummary way, before a juſtice, and levied by diſtreſs.

CHAP. LII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, Entitled, *An Act for improving and repairing the Turnpike Road leading from the City of Cork to the Brook which bounds the Counties of Cork and Tipperary near the Foot of Kilworth Mountain, and for repealing the ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to the ſaid Road.*

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

38 G. 3. c. 22. Whereas 5th G. 2. c. 20.

and 7 G. 2. c. 20.

and 13 and 14 G. 3. c. 29.

and 19 and 20 G. 3. c. 49. are in-effect ua

WHEREAS the ſeveral acts of parliament following, that is to ſay, an act paſſed in the fifth year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for repairing the road leading from the city of Cork to the brook which bounds the counties of Cork and Tipperary near the foot of Kilworth Mountain*; an act paſſed in the ſeventh year of his ſaid late Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for making more effectual an act paſſed in the fifth year of the reign of his Majeſty King George the ſecond*, entitled, *An act for repairing the road leading from the city of Cork to the brook which bounds the counties of Cork and Tipperary near the foot of Kilworth Mountain, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the third, entitled, *An act for amending and repairing the road leading from the city of Cork to the brook which bounds the counties of Cork and Tipperary near the foot of Kilworth Mountain, and from thence to the road leading from the town of Clonmell in the county of Tipperary, through the towns of Clogheen, Mitchelſtown, and to Doneraile, in the county of Cork, and for making additional truſtees for the turnpike road between Kilkenny and Callan*; an act paſſed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of the reign of his ſaid preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for altering, amending, and continuing, and making more effectual an act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for amending and repairing*

ing the road leading from the city of Cork to the brook which bounds the counties of Cork and Tipperary, near the foot of Kilworth Mountain, and on to Knockboy turnpike gate, and other purposes, are found by experience to be ineffectual for the purposes thereby intended; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said several acts, and all and every the powers and authorities, articles, rules, penalties, and clauses therein contained, (except such parts thereof as repeal or alter the several acts therein recited), be, and the same are hereby repealed, and made null and void, so far as they in any wise relate to the said road, but not otherwise.

all said acts (except such parts as repeal others) are hereby repealed, so far as they relate to said road.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That his grace the duke of Devonshire, the earl of Shannon, the earl of Cork and Orrery, the earl of Kingston, the earl of Clanwilliam, the earl of Mount Cashel, the earl of Inchiquin, lord viscount Middleton, lord viscount Boyle, the right honourable William Brabazon Ponsonby, the honourable Coville Moore, the honourable William Moore, the honourable Robert Moore, Denham Jephson, esquire, Arthur Hyde, esquire, Peter Carey, esquire, Edmond Roche, esquire, George Bowles, esquire, Nicholas Green Evans, esquire, Richard Aldworth, esquire, William Love, esquire, Thomas Moore, esquire, John Hennessy, esquire, Bartholomew O'Donoghue, esquire, John Anderson, esquire, William Anderson, esquire, Thomas Power, esquire, Henry Fortescue, esquire, Richard Peard, of Coole, esquire, Kingston Power, esquire, Edward Hoare Reeves, esquire, sir Samuel Rowland, knight, reverend John Fortescue, Peter Maziere, esquire, Peter Carey, junior, esquire, William Dobyn, esquire, Samuel M'Call, esquire, Francis Woodley, junior, esquire, William Crawford, esquire, Richard Peard, of Peardmount, esquire, John Hyde, esquire, James Millerd, esquire, William Price Peard, esquire, Charles Widenham, esquire, sir James Lawrence Cotter, baronet, Broderick Chinnery, esquire, Henry Bowles, esquire, Richard Croker, esquire, John Nason, esquire, Arthur Giffard Brabazon, esquire, William Croker, esquire, reverend Christmas Paul Wallace,

Names of commissioners.

Wallace, John Peard, eſquire, Edward Croker, eſquire, John Southcoote Manſeragh, eſquire, Richard Martin, eſquire, John Maunſell, of Youghall, eſquire, the reverend William Adair, Mathias Gleſſan, eſquire, Mathias Hendley, eſquire, Thomas Pirott, of Fermoy, eſquire, James M'Whirter, and Arthur Lucas, eſquire, be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners of ſaid road, beginning at the city of Cork, and ending at the brook which bounds the counties of Cork and Tipperary, near the foot of Kilworth Mountain, and the ſeveral perſons herein before named and appointed as commiſſioners, and ſuch perſon and perſons as ſhall be elected a commiſſioner or commiſſioners of ſaid road, from time to time, during the continuance of this act, and thoſe appointed by them in purſuance of this act, and none other, ſhall have full power and lawful and abſolute authority to do, execute and perform, all and every the matters, powers, and proviſions in this act contained, for the benefit and advantage of ſaid road.

Not to diminiſh ſecurities or contracts, but ſuch ſhall be veſted in ſaid commiſſioners; or matters due by former truſtees to creditors of road.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall deſtroy or diminiſh ſuch ſecurities or contracts as have been heretofore paſſed for money due to the ſaid truſtees of the ſaid road, or any of them, and which are hereby declared to be veſted, and are accordingly veſted in the ſaid laſt named commiſſioners, for the purpoſe of carrying this preſent act into execution, or ſuch ſecurities, contracts, or other engagements as have been heretofore paſſed or entered into, or remain actually due by the ſaid former truſtees, to the creditors or perſons holding the ſame or entitled thereto, upon the faith of the ſaid ſeveral acts of parliament.

Commiſſioners to elect others in place of ſuch as die or reſign, amounting in the whole to 65.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, in caſe any of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall happen to die, or by writing under his or their hand and ſeal, refuſe to act as commiſſioners under this act, that then and in ſuch caſes, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any nine or more of them, during the continuance of this act, to elect in the room of ſuch perſon or perſons ſo deceaſed or refuſing, and ſo on from time to time, one or more fit or able perſon or perſons to be joined with the ſurviving commiſſioners in the execution of this act, ſo as that the whole number of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall amount in

number to ſixty-five, and no more; and that a meeting or board ſhall be had of any nine or more of the ſaid commiſſioners, the firſt Monday in any month, for the election of ſuch perſon or perſons after the paſſing of this act; and that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall aſſemble between the hours of twelve and two o'clock in the afternoon, on the firſt Monday in the next or any ſucceeding month, after the paſſing of this act, at the town of Fermoy, in the county of Cork, of which the treaſurer of the ſaid road ſhall give due notice, and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall adjourn themſelves, and afterwards meet there, or at any other place or places in or near the ſaid road, as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them ſhall think convenient; and if it ſhall happen that there ſhall not appear at any meeting or board ſo to be had, or which ſhall be appointed from time to time to be had or held by the ſaid commiſſioners, a ſufficient number of commiſſioners to act at ſuch meeting, or to adjourn to any other day; then and in ſuch caſe, the ſaid treaſurer ſhall have power, and is hereby authorized to adjourn the ſaid board or meeting to any houſe or place convenient to ſaid road on that day fortnight, upon which ſuch laſt meeting or board was appointed to have been held, and of which adjournment ſuch treaſurer is hereby required to give due notice.

time and place of meeting for election;

treaſurer to give notice of meeting;

commiſſioners may adjourn;

when commiſſioners do not aſſemble, treaſurer may adjourn for a fortnight, and ſhall give notice.

V. Provided nevertheleſs, That previous to ſuch election, after every ſuch vacancy ſhall have been declared as aforeſaid, notice of the time and place of holding every ſuch election, ſigned by the ſaid treaſurer, ſhall be publiſhed in one of the moſt public newſpapers of the city of Cork, and ſhall be alſo poſted upon every pay-gate erected, or to be erected on ſaid road, ſeven days previous to the day appointed for ſuch election.

7 days notice of time and place of election.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any nine or more of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be deemed a ſufficient board to do and perform any act or deed neceſſary for ſaid road, in purſuance of this act, not herein otherwiſe ſpecially directed and pointed out to be done by a greater number.

9 or more commiſſioners ſhall be a board, except otherwiſe directed.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the majority of any thirteen or more, but no leſſer number of the ſaid commiſſioners, who ſhall aſſemble at any

Majority of 13, or more, may appoint a treaſurer, at 50l. a year;

A. D. 1799. Chap. 52.

meeting after the paſſing of this act, purſuant to notice to be given as aforeſaid, ſhall and may appoint a treaſurer at a yearly ſalary not exceeding fifty pounds ſterling, and ſhall and may from time to time remove any ſuch treaſurer, and appoint another treaſurer in his ſtead, and in caſe of the death or reſignation of any ſuch treaſurer, ſhall and may, in like manner, appoint another treaſurer, and ſo from time to time as occaſion ſhall or may require.

and may remove him, &c.

1000l. ſecurity to be given by treaſurer;

VIII. Provided always, That every perſon who ſhall be appointed treaſurer before he ſhall be capable of acting as ſuch, ſhall give ſecurity, to be lodged in the chief remembrancer's office of the court of exchequer, in a ſum not leſs than one thouſand pounds for the faithful diſcharge of his office, and for his duly accounting for and paying all money he ſhall from time to time receive as treaſurer, as any thirteen or more, but no leſſer number of the ſaid commiſſioners aſſembled together purſuant to this act, ſhall direct and appoint for the uſes and purpoſes herein after mentioned; and every ſuch treaſurer ſhall keep ſuch books of account, and in ſuch manner as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any thirteen or more of them, from time to time, at their ſaid meeting, ſhall direct and point out.

treaſurer to keep books as directed.

Road may be divided into 3 diviſions, at places herein mentioned;

IX. And to keep the ſaid road in repair the more effectually, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any nine commiſſioners or more, but no leſſer number of the ſaid commiſſioners, ſhall and may, and they or the majority of the ſaid number, or of any greater number who ſhall aſſemble at any meeting purſuant to this act, are hereby authorized and empowered to divide the ſaid road into three diviſions, the firſt whereof to begin at the red forge at the bottom of Dublin-hill, in the north liberties of the city of Cork, and to terminate at a turnpike-gate to be erected at or near the ſouth end of the village of Watergraſs-hill, which ſhall be called the ſouthern diviſion, the pay-gate for which diviſion ſhall be erected at the junction of the Dublin and Ballyhooly roads, near the city of Cork on one ſide, and at or near the ſaid gate, at the village of Watergraſs-hill on the other; the ſecond diviſion to commence from the termination of the ſaid firſt or ſouthern diviſion, and to end at a turnpike-gate to be erected at or near the ſixteen mile ſtone, as the ſame is now placed on the north ſide of the town of

ſouthern diviſion;

middle diviſion;

Fermoy, and which ſhall be called the middle diviſion, the pay-gate for ſaid centre diviſion to be the ſaid gate to be erected at the village of Watergraſs-hill, on the one ſide, and the ſaid gate to be erected on the north ſide of Fermoy on the other; and the third diviſion thereof to commence at the termination of ſaid middle diviſion, and to end at the turnpike-gate or ſtream that divides the counties of Cork and Tipperary, and which ſhall be called the northern diviſion; and the pay-gate for ſaid northern diviſion to be the ſaid gate on the north ſide of Fermoy on the one ſide, and the ſaid laſt mentioned gate at the other.

northern diviſion.

X. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any nine or more of them, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize and appoint, to eſtabliſh or erect, or cauſe to be eſtabliſhed or erected, one or more pay-gate or pay-gates, upon and acroſs any part or parts of the ſaid road, and to build, hire, or rent a toll-houſe convenient to every ſuch pay-gate, and at every ſuch pay-gate in each of ſaid diviſions, by ſuch perſon or perſons as they or any five or more of them ſhall appoint collectors or gate-keepers, to demand, receive, and take the tolls and duties following, before any beaſt or carriage ſhall be permitted to go through the ſame, and at every ſuch pay-gate to affix and erect a ſchedule of the ſaid tolls and duties to be painted on a board or boards in legible characters, that is to ſay, for every coach, landau, chariot, chaiſe, phaeton, cabriole, jaunting car, curricle, or chair, if drawn by ſix or more horſes, or other beaſts, the ſum of two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny; if drawn by three or four horſes or other beaſts, the ſum of two ſhillings and two pence; if drawn by two horſes or other beaſts, the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny; and if drawn by one horſe or other beaſt, the ſum of ſixpence halfpenny; for every horſe, mare, gelding, aſs or mule, loaden or unloaden, the ſum of one penny halfpenny; for every drove of oxen, cows, or neat cattle, the ſum of two ſhillings and ſixpence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſſer number; and for every drove of calves, ſheep, lambs, goats, or pigs, the ſum of one ſhilling and eight pence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſſer number; and

Pay-gates and toll-houſes may be erected, collectors ſhall receive following tolls;

ſchedules of tolls to be erected at gates;

for every coach, &c. drawn by 6 or more horſes, 2s. 8½d.

drawn by 3 or 4, 2s. 2d.

drawn by 2, 1s. 1d.

drawn by 1, 6½d.

every horſe, &c. loaden or unloaden, 1½d.

oxen, &c. 2s. 6d. per ſcore;

calves, &c. 1s. 8d. per ſcore;

A. D. 1799. Chap. 52.

for every ſtage coach, ſtage-landau, ſtage-chariot, chaiſe, or diligence, employed in carrying paſſengers, paying reſpectively for their ſeats double the tolls hereby enacted to be paid by any other coaches, landaus, chariots, or chaiſes, in lieu and ſtead of all and every toll to which the ſame are now ſubject by any act of parliament heretofore enacted.

double duty for ſtage coaches, &c.

XI. Provided always, That no car, waggon, or ſingle horſe, ſhall be liable to pay any of the tolls herein before mentioned at ſuch gate ſo to be erected, at the junction of the Dublin and Ballyhooly roads, if ſuch car, waggon, or ſingle horſe ſhall have come by ſaid road leading from or to Ballyhooly aforeſaid.

Cars, &c. to and from Ballyhooly, not to pay at gate at junction of Dublin and Ballyhooly roads.

XII. And whereas much injury has ariſen to the ſaid road from the improper conſtruction of wheels, cars, and other carriages, and it is expedient that the tolls on ſuch wheels, ſhall bear a more equal proportion to the damage they may do to the road, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to demand and take by ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, or timber carriage, moving on rollers, with flat ſurfaces, whoſe fellies ſhall be ſixteen inches on each ſide of the ſhoeing or ſtreaks thereof, and which ſhoeing or ſtreaks ſhall be ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, which ſhall not project above the ſurface or level of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing, and that ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing ſhall be flat, and ſixteen inches or more in breadth, the ſum of one halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſoals and ſhoeing of the fellies ſhall be flat, and of the breadth of nine inches or more, and that the ſtreaks and ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, which ſhall not project above the ſurface or level of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing, and that ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing ſhall be flat, and nine inches or more in the breadth; and if the fore-axle ſhall be ſo much ſhorter or longer than the hind axle, that the wheels thereof ſhall roll a double ſurface of at leaſt ſixteen inches on each and either ſide, the ſum of one halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels ſhall be ſet on

½d. per horſe drawing waggons, &c. &c with ſhoeing, ſtreaks, &c. as herein deſcribed;

in

in like manner, and ſhall be nine flat inches acroſs the ſhoeing, the ſum of one halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than nine inches, but not leſs than ſeven inches acroſs the ſoals; and if the fore-axle ſhall be ſo much longer or ſhorter than the hind-axle, that the wheels thereof ſhall roll a double ſurface of at leaſt twelve inches on each and either ſide the ſum of one penny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than nine inches, but not leſs than ſeven inches, and ſhall not roll a double ſurface of at leaſt twelve inches, one penny halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than ſeven inches, but not leſs than ſix, and if the fore-axle ſhall be ſo much longer or ſhorter than the hind-axle, that the wheels thereof ſhall roll a double ſurface of at leaſt ten inches, the ſum of one penny halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than ſeven inches, but not leſs than ſix inches, and ſhall not roll a double ſurface of ten inches on either ſide, the ſum of two pence for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than ſix inches, but not leſs than five inches, the ſum of three pence for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than five inches, but not leſs than four inches, the ſum of four pence for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than four inches, the ſum of ſixpence halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; if any of the ſhoeing or ſtreaks of any of the wheels of any ſuch carriage ſhall not be flat, or ſhall be ſet on with high or ſprig-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, or with any nails, bolts or ſcrews, not being counter-ſunk and flat-headed, or which ſhall project above the level or ſurface of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing, the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame.

1d. when conſtructed as herein;

1½d. when conſtructed as herein;

1¾d. when conſtructed as herein;

2d. when conſtructed as herein,

3d when conſtructed as herein;

4d. when conſtructed as herein;

6½d. when conſtructed as herein;

1s. 1d when conſtructed as herein.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 52.

Only 2d. for a car with wheels conſtructed as herein;

XIII. Provided always, That for every car whoſe wheels ſhall be three flat inches in breadth acroſs the ſoal or tier, or ſhall be formed or put on ſo as to turn round the axletree, and whoſe axletree ſhall be fixed on ſo as not to turn round with the wheels, the ſum of two-pence only, and no more ſhall be demanded or taken at any gate, or any part of the ſaid road, for any horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of ſuch wheels be flat, and ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, and which ſhall not project above the ſurface or level of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing: provided nevertheleſs, That two years time from the paſſing this act ſhall be allowed to all perſons travelling with cars and other carriages on the ſaid road, to provide and ſupply themſelves with wheels of the breadth, conſtruction and dimenſions herein before deſcribed, before any penalty or additional toll ſhall be levied for default thereof, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding; and alſo provided, that from and after the expiration of the ſaid two years, the ſaid tolls ſhall not exceed four pence for every ſuch car as aforeſaid, (inſtead of one ſhilling and one penny) any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

2 years allowed for owners of cars, &c. to provide wheels, &c. as deſcribed;

toll not to exceed 4d. a car, after 2 years.

5s. 5d. additional to be paid for every horſe drawing a ſtage, &c. having more than 6 inſide or 4 outſide paſſengers.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, and during the continuance thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful, to and for the ſaid collectors or gate keepers ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, to demand, receive and take at each and every pay gate aforeſaid, for every ſtage coach, and other carriage plying or conveying perſons for hire, which ſhall convey at any one time, upon any part of the ſaid road, more than ſix perſons within ſide, or more than four perſons beſides the driver, upon the outſide of any ſuch coach or other carriage, the ſum of five ſhillings and five pence for every horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame, in addition to the toll herein before directed to be paid, every time ſuch coach or other carriage ſhall paſs through any of ſaid gates.

Situation of pay-gates may be altered, and others added;

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for any nine or more of ſaid commiſſioners, who ſhall aſſemble at any meeting purſuant to this act, to alter the ſituation of all or any of the pay gates within any of the diviſions of the ſaid road, and to add ſuch other pay-gate or pay-gates on and acroſs any part or

parts of the preſent line thereof, or of any new line or lines of road which ſhall be made purſuant to this act, as from time to time they ſhall think neceſſary or expedient: provided nevertheleſs, That if the tolls of ſaid road ſhould be leaſed or rented, the conſent of ſuch leſſee or renter ſhall be firſt obtained, and not otherwiſe, and to build, hire or rent a toll-houſe for every ſuch pay-gate, and there by their collectors or gate-keepers, ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, to demand, receive and take the tolls and duties which by this act they are herein before authorized to demand, receive and take.

but if leaſed the conſent of leſſee ſhall be obtained.

XVI. Provided always, That toll ſhall not be demanded from the ſame perſon at more than one pay-gate within the ſame diviſion, in any one day, and that there ſhall not be more than three diviſions of the ſaid entire road, leading from the city of Cork to the Brook which bounds the counties of Cork and Tipperary, near the foot of Kilworth Mountain.

Only 1 payment in each diviſion on ſame day.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no paſſenger or paſſengers with the ſame cattle and carriage, ſhall be liable to pay any of the ſaid tolls or duties more than once in any one day within the ſame diviſion, on the contrary, that every paſſenger or paſſengers who ſhall have paid toll once, in any one diviſion, ſhall be permitted during the remainder of the ſame day, to be computed from twelve o'clock at night, to twelve o'clock the ſucceeding night, to paſs and repaſs toll free, through every gate in the ſame diviſion, with the ſame cattle and carriage, on producing a ticket of having before on that day paid ſuch toll, and containing ſuch other matters as are herein required, reſpecting the ſame; which ticket every collector is required to give gratis, on receiving the toll he is herein before entitled to demand, upon pain of forfeiting five ſhillings for every omiſſion or refuſal, on being convicted thereof before any juſtice of the peace of the county in which the offence ſhall be committed, or before any one of the ſaid commiſſioners, who are hereby authorized to hear and determine ſuch complaint, and to adminiſter oaths for that purpoſe.

Paſſengers with ſame cattle and carriages to pay but once a day, in each diviſion, on producing tickets;

collectors to give tickets on receipt of tolls, penalty 5s.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That his Majeſty's army on a march, or any detachment, or corps of cavalry or infantry, with their ordinary baggage and artillery, having a rout, or carrying orders or

Army on duty not liable to pay tolls;

A. D. 1799. Chap. 52.

expreſſes, ſhall not be liable to pay any of the tolls aforeſaid, but that all carriages, horſes or other beaſts, employed in tranſporting any ordnance ſtores, and cavalry horſes, going to join, or not mounted or accoutred, all quarter maſter general's and commiſſary general's ſtores and proviſions, with or without a guard, and all officers and ſoldiers travelling as individuals, and paſſing through any of the gates on the ſaid road, ſhall be liable to, and ſhall pay the tolls aforeſaid reſpectively.

Ordnance horſes and carriages, and cavalry horſes mounted or accoutred, and q. maſ. gen. or com. gen. ſtores, and individual officers or ſoldiers ſhall pay.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any collector or toll gatherer, whether appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or by any perſon taking any of the tolls by leaſe or contract, or any perſon acting as ſuch, ſhall permit any carriage, horſe, or beaſt whatſoever, to paſs through any pay-gate, without payment of the tolls payable for the ſame, by virtue of this act, or a proper certificate, as herein directed, being produced therewith, and ſhall omit to ſeize ſuch car, carriage or beaſt, or ſhall delay to proceed to have the penalties levied as the law directs for ſuch offence, or ſhall omit to detain any car, cart or other carriage, and prevent the paſſing through the gates, knowing that the driver thereof has obſtructed the execution of this act in any reſpect; every perſon ſo offending, ſhall upon conviction, forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings.

40s. Penalty on collector for neglecting duty.

Carriages with other paſſengers ſhall pay again, on ſame day.

XX. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall exempt or excuſe any other paſſenger or paſſengers travelling with the ſame cattle or carriage, for which toll hath been ſo paid as aforeſaid; on the contrary, every ſuch other paſſenger or paſſengers ſhall be ſubject to pay toll, even though travelling with the ſame cattle and carriage for which toll had been before paid on the ſame day, and in the ſame diviſion: provided alſo, That the ſame cattle and carriage for which toll had been before paid, ſhall not, on returning without paſſengers through the ſame diviſion in any one day, be liable to the payment of toll a ſecond time.

No gate to be erected within 1 mile of the exchange of Cork, nor within half a mile of Rath-

XXI. And provided alſo, That it ſhall not be lawful to erect any pay-gate, or to demand, receive or take any of the ſaid tolls or duties, nearer to the city of Cork than one mile, meaſuring from the exchange of ſaid city, by the moſt uſual and direct courſe; or nearer to the towns of Rathcormuck,

cormuck, Fermoy or Kilworth, in the county of Cork, or to either of them than half a mile, measuring from the respective market-houses of each of the said towns, any thing herein before contained to the contrary, in any wise notwithstanding.

cormuck, Fermoy or Kilworth.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any passenger or passengers shall, at any pay-gate of the said road, refuse to pay the toll to which he, she or they is, are or shall be subject, pursuant to this act, it shall be lawful for the said collector or gate-keeper thereof, so to be appointed as aforesaid, to levy the said toll, by distress of the beast or beasts, or carriage or carriages, upon which the toll is by this act imposed, or upon the goods or chattels of the person or persons who ought to pay the same, and to detain such beast or beasts, carriage or carriages, or goods and chattels, until such toll, with the reasonable costs and charges of such distress shall be paid; and if the same shall not be paid within four days, it shall be lawful for such collector or gate-keeper to sell the distress by public auction, at any time after the expiration of the said four days, rendering the overplus, (if any) to the owner on demand, after deducting the said toll and the full expence of such distress and sale.

When tolls are refused they may be levied by distress;

collectors may sell distress if not redeemed in 4 days.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall forceably go or pass, with any beast or carriage, through any pay-gate of the said road, without paying the toll by this act required, or without producing such ticket as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or designedly assault, interrupt or obstruct any of the gate-keepers or collectors in collecting or receiving any of the said tolls, or otherwise, in the execution of his or their said employment, or shall injure any pay-gate, toll-house, globes, lamps, mile stones, schedule of tolls, or other abstract, which pursuant to this act, or by order of the said commissioners, shall be erected or placed upon, or near the said road, or any part thereof, or shall interrupt any overseer acting by order of the said commissioners, in the execution of any part of this act, or shall forge, counterfeit, alter, deliver to, or receive from any other person or persons, any note or ticket with intent to avoid the payment of any of the said tolls, or any part thereof; every person who shall

10l. Penalty on persons who pass forcibly;

or assault or obstruct collectors;

or injure gates, globes, &c. &c.

or interrupt overseers;

or forge or alter tickets fraudulently;

A. D. 1799. Chap. 52.

be convicted of ſo doing, by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace for the county wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, or before any one of the ſaid commiſſioners, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds ſterling; and it ſhall be lawful for every of the ſaid collectors, gate-keepers, and all and every other perſon or perſons by him or them authorized, to detain at any pay-gate every car, cart or other carriage, whereupon the toll payable varies, according to the breadth of the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels, and to meaſure the ſame, and the ſaid collectors, gate-keepers, and all and every other perſon or perſons by him or them authorized to ſtop and meaſure the wheels of every ſuch car or carriage on any part of the ſaid road; and if any driver or other perſon ſhall hinder or refuſe to permit ſuch collector, or ſuch other perſon to meaſure the wheels of any ſuch carriage, and ſhall be convicted thereof, upon the oath of any credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace for ſaid county, or before any one of the ſaid commiſſioners, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings, and that the owner of any waggon, wain, dray, cart, or other carriage, or of any horſe, ox, cow, calf, ſheep, lamb, goat, pig, or other beaſts, or being the driver thereof, and travelling on any part of ſaid road, ſhall drive or turn out of the ſame into any other road, in order to avoid paying toll, and ſhall afterwards proceed with ſuch carriages or beaſts, in or on any part of ſaid road, ſuch perſon being owner ſhall forfeit five pounds ſterling, and if he be the driver, and not the owner, ſhall forfeit fifty ſhillings ſterling; and it ſhall be lawful for every of the ſaid collectors or gate-keepers, and all and every other perſon or perſons by him or them authorized and required, to ſeize the beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, and the goods thereon of the perſon or perſons ſo offending, and the driver or drivers, attendant or attendants thereof, and to bring them before ſuch juſtice of the peace, or one commiſſioner, who is, and are hereby authorized and required to enquire into and determine the ſaid complaint, and to adminiſter oaths for that purpoſe; and if the party or parties ſo convicted ſhall not pay the ſaid penalty, together with ſuch toll as ſhall be due, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch juſtice, or one commiſſioner, and he and they is and are hereby

cars, &c. may be detained until wheels are meaſured;

40s. penalty on driver, &c. for preventing wheels from meaſured;

5l. penalty on owner for turning off the road to avoid turnpike, 50s. if not owner;

drivers ſo offending, and beaſts and carriages may be ſeized, and brought before a juſtice, &c.

hereby required by warrants under his or their hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals, to cauſe the beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, or goods ſo diſtrained, to be ſold, and out of the money thereby ariſing to pay the ſaid penalty and toll, together with the charges attending ſuch diſtreſs and ſale, to be aſcertained by ſuch juſtice, or one commiſſioner, rendering the overplus (if any) upon demand to the owner or owners of ſuch diſtreſs, or to the perſon or perſons in whoſe care or poſſeſſion the ſame reſpectively was or were when ſeized; and if diſtreſs ſufficient for payment of ſaid penalty, tell, and charges, ſhall not have been ſeized, ſuch juſtice, or ſuch one commiſſioner, ſhall and may, and he and they is, and are hereby required to commit the perſon or perſons ſo convicted to the common gaol, without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding three months, unleſs he or they ſhall ſooner fully pay the ſaid penalties, toll, and charges.

beaſts and carriages may be ſold for penalties and tolls;

offenders may be committed, if diſtreſs be not ſufficient.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the commiſſioners, or any of them, or for ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be authorized by them to ſtop at every toll-gate of the ſaid road any car, cart, dray, waggon, wain, or other carriage of burden, or the driver of any cattle which ſhall have paſſed during the ſame day through any pay-gate on the ſaid road, to require the driver or perſon attending the ſame to produce the ticket which he or ſhe ſhall have received at ſuch pay-gate for the toll paid for the ſame; and if ſuch driver or perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe to produce ſuch ticket immediately on demand, or if ſuch ticket, when produced, ſhall not certify the whole toll payable for the ſame, by virtue of this act, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch perſon to ſeize and diſtrain the ſaid horſe, or other beaſt and carriages, with all the goods and chattels thereon, and ſuch horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, or other goods and chattels, may be detained until the toll preſcribed by this act for the ſame ſhall be paid, with the reaſonable charges of ſuch diſtreſs and detaining, and if the ſame ſhall not be paid within four days, it ſhall be lawful for the perſon who ſhall have ſeized to ſell the ſame, rendering the overplus (if any) to the owner or driver on demand, after payment of the ſaid toll, and the full expences of the ſaid diſtreſs, detaining, and ſale.

Carriages and cattle may be ſtopped until tickets are produced;

if tickets do not certify the whole tolls, the cattle, &c. may be diſtrained.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons owning, renting, or occupying any land near unto any pay-gate erected, or to be erected in purſuance of this act, ſhall for gain, reward, or otherwiſe, knowingly or wilfully permit any perſon or perſons whatſoever to paſs through any gate, paſſage, or way, on his or their land, with any beaſt, cattle, or carriage, to avoid the payment of the toll to which ſuch beaſt, cattle, or carriage would be ſubject on paſſing through any pay-gate on the ſaid road, and be thereof convicted upon oath of any one credible witneſs, before any one of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any juſtice of the peace of the county wherein any ſuch offence ſhall be committed, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of ſuch offender, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice, or one commiſſioner, rendering the overplus (if any, after deducting the ſaid forfeiture, and the charges attending ſuch diſtreſs and ſale) to the owner on demand.

20s. penalty on owner or occupier of ground, near a pay-gate, permitting cattle, &c. to paſs through, to avoid turnpike.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any nine or more of them, who ſhall aſſemble at any meeting, purſuant to this act, to elect and appoint a fit and proper perſon to act as a ſurveyor of the ſaid road, who ſhall report in writing, from time to time, upon oath to the ſaid commiſſioners, as often as thereunto required, the ſtate and condition of the ſaid road, and of the turnpike gates, bridges, and ſewers thereon, and what repair ſhall appear to him to be neceſſary to the ſaid road, bridges, and ſewers, or any part thereof, and on ſuch ſurvey, or laying before the board an affidavit to be by him from time to time ſworn before a juſtice of the peace for the county in which the ſame is ſituate, or any one of ſaid commiſſioners, that he hath properly and diligently attended to, and diſcharged his duty, to appoint ſuch ſalary to be paid to ſuch ſurveyor for the true and faithful performance of his office, as they ſhall think fit, not exceeding the annual ſum of twenty pounds.

Commiſſioners may elect a ſurveyor; duty of ſurveyor;

ſurveyor's ſalary not to exceed 20l.

XXVII. And

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the treaſurer or treaſurers who ſhall be appointed purſuant to this act, ſhall, out of the money to ariſe by the ſaid tolls, in the firſt place pay the expences of procuring this act, and ſhall alſo from time to time pay all other neceſſary coſts and charges which ſhall be incurred by carrying the ſame, and the ſeveral clauſes, powers, and proviſoes thereof, from time to time, into due execution during the continuance thereof.

Expences of this act to be paid out of firſt money ariſing.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any thirteen or more of them, who ſhall aſſemble at any meeting purſuant to this act, ſhall and may from time to time, by public cant, or otherwiſe, demiſe and make a leaſe or leaſes of the ſaid tolls of the ſaid road, or any part thereof, to the higheſt and beſt bidder or bidders, for any term they ſhall think proper during the continuance of this act, and ſhall and may alſo from time to time, by public cant, or otherwiſe, contract with any perſon or perſons who ſhall be the beſt bidder or bidders, for the repair of the ſaid road, or of any part thereof, for ſuch term as they ſhall think proper, not exceeding the term aforeſaid; provided always, that notice of the intention to demiſe the ſaid tolls, or any part thereof, or to contract for the repair of the ſaid road, or of any part thereof, ſhall be printed in the Cork newſpaper, and poſted on every pay-gate of the ſaid road, fourteen days previous to every ſuch demiſe or contract: and provided alſo, That every perſon who ſhall become tenant to the ſaid tolls, or any part thereof, or who ſhall contract for the repair of the ſaid road, or any part thereof, ſhall give ſecurity to be approved of by thirteen or more of the ſaid commiſſioners, and to be lodged with the treaſurer of the ſaid road, for the payment of ſuch rent, or the performance of ſuch contract as he or they ſhall contract or agree to pay, and not otherwiſe.

13 or more commiſſioners may demiſe tolls, and may contract for repairs of road on giving 14 days notice in the Cork newſpaper, and poſting on every gate;

ſecurity to be given by tenants and contractors for repairs.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any thirteen or more of them, who ſhall aſſemble at any meeting purſuant to this act, ſhall and may, by writing under their hands and ſeals, from time to time, appoint a law-agent or attorney for tranſacting the law buſineſs neceſſary to be tranſacted under this act, and ſhall and may, from time to time, remove any ſuch law-agent or attorney, and appoint another

13 or more commiſſioners may appoint or remove law-agent;

law-agent or attorney in his ſtead; and in caſe of the death or reſignation of any ſuch law-agent or attorney, ſhall and may, in like manner, appoint another law-agent or attorney, and ſo from time to time as occaſion ſhall or may require, and from time to time to order the treaſurer of the ſaid road to pay the ſaid law-agent or attorney his bills of coſts after they ſhall have been taxed by the chief remembrancer of the court of exchequer, or his deputy, and not otherwiſe, and the receipt of ſuch law-agent or attorney for the ſame, ſhall be a ſufficient voucher for the ſaid treaſurer, on paſſing his account with the ſaid commiſſioners.

treaſurer to pay law-agents' coſts, after they are taxed.

XXX. And whereas it would facilitate the intercourſe between the cities of Cork and Dublin, if the road leading from the city of Cork to Watergraſs-hill, by way of Lower Glanmire, were improved and kept in repair; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of ſaid road as leads from Lower Glanmire-bridge to Watergraſs-hill aforeſaid, and which ſtrikes in upon, and joins the preſent road, between the ſaid Lower Glanmire Bridge and Watergraſs-hill, at or near the five mile ſtone on ſaid road, ſhall be included in, and conſidered part of the ſouthern diviſion of ſaid turnpike-road, leading from the city of Cork to the brook which bounds the counties of Cork and Tipperary, near the foot of Kilworth Mountain, and that the ſaid road, between Lower Glanmire-bridge, and the point at which the ſaid intended new line of road will join the old one, near the five mile ſtone aforeſaid, ſhall be ſubject to all the proviſions and regulations in this act contained and enacted, concerning the ſaid turnpike road.

So much of the road from Lower Glanmire-bridge to Watergraſs-hill as is herein mentioned, ſhall be part of ſouthern diviſion.

XXXI. And whereas in order to provide for the ſaid repairs of the ſaid road, by way of Lower Glanmire, it will be neceſſary that turnpike gates ſhould be erected thereon, and the tolls herein mentioned, collected thereat, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners herein before named, or any five or more of them, or for any perſon or perſons by them authorized for that purpoſe, to erect one pay-gate or toll-houſe between Lower Glanmire-bridge, and that part of ſaid road which ſtrikes in upon, and joins the preſent turnpike road between the

A gate may be erected between Lower Glanmire-bridge and that part

the city of Cork and Watergraſs-hill aforeſaid: Provided the ſaid pay-gate or toll-houſe ſhall not be erected, or placed nearer to ſaid Lower Glanmire-bridge than half a mile at the north weſt ſide of the ſame, and that all and every the tolls herein before enacted, to be payable within the ſouthern diviſion of the ſaid turnpike road, ſhall be paid and payable at ſaid gate, in ſuch manner as herein before enacted.

which ſtrikes in on turnpike road, as herein directed.

XXXII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to empower the commiſſioners herein before named, or any of them, or any perſon or perſons by them authorized, or any collector or gate-keeper on the ſaid Lower Glanmire road, or the ſaid preſent turnpike road, to aſk for, or demand greater or more frequent tolls upon the ſaid road, ſo leading from Cork to Watergraſs-hill, by way of Lower Glanmire-bridge, than are hereby enacted to be paid, and payable from ſaid city to Watergraſs-hill aforeſaid, by way of the ſouthern diviſion of ſaid turnpike road herein before limited and appointed.

No greater or more frequent tolls to be paid than are payable for the ſouthern diviſion.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon or perſons who ſhall from time to time be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners to repair the ſaid road, or any part thereof, and ſuch perſon or perſons who ſhall be by him or them for that purpoſe employed, ſhall have full power and authority to dig for, ſearch, raiſe, and carry away all ſuch gravel, ſtones, ſand, or other materials, which ſhall or may be wanted for the repair of the ſaid road, and for carrying off the water, and to prevent its injuring the ſaid road, to make drains in or through the lands of any perſon or perſons, not being a deer-park, haggard, yard, planted lawn, or avenue to a manſion-houſe, or orchard, which ſhall have been planted for the ſpace of ſeven years previous to ſuch alteration; provided always, That ſuch perſon or perſons ſo appointed to repair, ſhall from time to time make ſatisfaction to the owners or occupiers of the land for the damage he, ſhe, or they ſhall thereby ſuſtain by private compact, after ſuch damage ſhall have been ſuſtained, or in caſe they ſhall diſagree with reſpect to the amount thereof, then that ſuch damage ſhall be aſſeſſed by three ſubſtantial houſeholders of the county wherein ſuch damage ſhall have ariſen, one to be named by each of the parties, and the third by any neighbouring juſtice of the

Powers to dig for and carry away materials for road; and to do other matters relative to it;

ſatisfaction to owners of lands;

peace, which perſons ſo to be nominated, ſhall be ſworn by ſuch juſtice to be appraiſers of ſuch damage, and to make a true eſtimate thereof, to the beſt of their ſkill and judgment, without favour to either party; provided always, that nothing herein contained ſhall authorize any perſon to lay out or make a new road through any part of any demeſne or deer-park, or to widen any old road into any demeſne or deer-park, or to ſearch for gravel or other materials, in any demeſne or deer-park, if ſuch demeſne or deer-park ſhall be encloſed with a ſtone wall made with lime and ſand, of the height of ſix feet at the leaſt, without the conſent of the owner being firſt obtained in writing under his hand.

when owners of land are diſſatisfied referees ſhall be appointed and ſworn; places through which roads ſhall not be made, nor materials raiſed, without conſent.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon or perſons who ſhall obſtruct or prevent any perſon appointed by, or acting under the ſaid commiſſioners, in repairing the ſaid road, or any part thereof, from digging for raiſing or drawing away gravel, ſtones, ſand, or other materials, neceſſary for ſuch repairs, or from making ſuch drains as aforeſaid, ſhall, upon conviction by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any one juſtice of the peace of the county in which ſuch offence ſhall have been committed, or before any one of the ſaid commiſſioners, forfeit for every ſuch offence a ſum not exceeding five pounds, to be levied by the warrant of ſuch juſtice, or one commiſſioner, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender or offenders, together with the charges attending ſuch diſtreſs and ſale, to be aſcertained by ſuch juſtice, or one commiſſioner, rendering the overplus (if any) to the owner on demand.

5l. penalty for obſtructing perſons employed on road.

XXXV. And whereas it is neceſſary for the better management of ſaid road, that the drains on the ſides thereof ſhall be under the controul of the ſaid commiſſioners, or of the perſon or perſons authorized by them to keep the ſaid road in repair; be it therefore enacted, That if any perſon ſhall ſcour, deepen, fill up, or widen any drain or ditch, or any part of any drain or ditch on the ſide of any part of the ſaid road, without the order of the ſaid commiſſioners, or of the perſon or perſons authorized to keep the ſaid road in repair, that then and in ſuch caſe it may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or the perſon or perſons autho-

Scouring, widening, deepening and filling up ditches and drains.

rized by them, to keep the road in repair, to cauſe the ſame to be filled up or ſcoured, as he or they may think fit, and to take for ſuch purpoſe ſuch earth or other materials as may be moſt convenient, whether in the adjoining field or otherwiſe, and to levy the expence thereof by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of ſuch perſon.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for every car load of ſcouring or earth thrown out of any drain or ditch on the ſaid road, and which ſhall be drawn away by the ſaid commiſſioners, or by any perſon or perſons authorized by them to keep the ſaid road in repair, or their order, the owner or occupier of the land which ſuch ditch or drain divides from the ſaid road ſhall, upon conviction, forfeit the ſum of one ſhilling for every day the ſame ſhall have remained thereon, after notice duly ſerved to remove the ſame.

1s. per load per day, for ſcouring or earth thrown on road, after notice to remove it.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon who ſhall turn or make way for any water to go upon, or over any part of the ſaid road, or into trenches by the ſide of any part of the ſaid road, without firſt having made a ſufficient drain or drains to carry off ſuch water, ſo that it ſhall not injure any part of the ſaid road, or who ſhall pull out, remove, or injure the foundation, or any other part of any bridge or ſewer, or any wall or fence to any quarry, pit, hole, river, or watercourſe, or who ſhall injure any mile ſtone or direction poſt, or who ſhall build any houſe, or part of a houſe, within forty-five feet of the centre of any part of the ſaid road, or who ſhall build any wall, or make any ditch within thirty feet of the centre of any part of the ſaid road, or who ſhall build any windmill, or make any rope walk within one hundred yards of any part of the ſaid road, or who ſhall remove any of the materials which ſhall be prepared for filling any ditch, or part of a ditch, or who ſhall deſtroy or take down any part of the bank or banks which are or ſhall be raiſed between any part of the ſaid road and the drains and trenches, on either ſide of the ſaid road, or who ſhall make or have any way or paſſage from the ſaid road into the lands adjoining, without placing a gutter or arch underneath ſuch paſſage or way, as deep as the drain or ditch over ſuch way or paſſage, of breadth and heighth ſufficient to allow

5l. Penalty for turning water on road, or into trenches, without making drains; or injuring a bridge, ſewer, fence, &c. &c.

or building within diſtances herein mentioned;

or removing materials;

or injuring banks;

or making paſſages without gutters;

all water which may at any time be therein, full room to paſs, or who ſhall burn, or ſuffer to be burned on his or her lands, bricks, lime, weeds, or vegetable ſubſtance for aſhes, within one hundred feet of the centre of the ſaid road, every perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch offence, upon being convicted thereof by confeſſion of the party, or by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace of the county wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, or before any one of the ſaid commiſſioners, or upon the view of ſuch juſtice or one commiſſioner, forfeit the ſum of five pounds; and that any perſon who ſhall keep or have in his or her poſſeſſion, any cur-dog, maſtiff, or bull-dog, at any houſe within fifty yards of the ſaid road, without a block of wood of five pounds weight at the leaſt, faſtened to the neck of every ſuch dog, or who ſhall winnow or lay out for winnowing any corn on the ſaid road, or within fifty feet of the centre thereof, or who ſhall lay any ſtraw, dung, or rubbiſh on the ſaid road, or who ſhall ſcrape the gravel or ſtones from off any part of the ſaid road, or who ſhall ſcour or dig any pit, ditch, or drain, or lay any turf on any part of the ſaid road, or who ſhall leave on any part of the ſaid road, between encloſure and encloſure, or permit to be left thereon, oppoſite or near his or her houſe, any carriage, plough, or harrow, without having the beaſt or beaſts for drawing the ſame harneſſed thereto, ſave and except ſuch carriages as ſhall be actually travelling with a paſſenger or paſſengers, or baggage, the property of paſſengers which ſhall ſtop to change horſes, and which ſhall not continue more than one hour, or ſuch carriage as ſhall have been accidentally broken down, and cannot be removed without repair, or who ſhall ſet or plant any foreſt tree, or the ſeed of any ſuch tree within fifty feet of the centre of any part of the ſaid road; or who ſhall break down or injure any foot-path, on any part of the ſaid road, or who ſhall ride, lead, or drive any horſe or other beaſt, on any part of any ſuch foot-path, or who ſhall injure any horſe-block, or any other thing which ſhall be made, erected, or put upon any part of the ſaid road for the uſe thereof, or for the convenience of travellers, or who ſhall ſpread out any linen, blankets, or cloth for winnowing, within one hundred feet of the centre of ſaid road, or who ſhall beat

or burning bricks, weeds, &c. within 100 feet of centre;

perſons who keep dogs, as herein;

or winnow corn;

or lay ſtraw, &c. on road, or ſcrape gravel, &c. or dig any pit, &c. or lay turf;

or carriages, ploughs, &c. without beaſts thereto, except as herein;

or plant trees within 50 feet of centre;

or injure foot-paths, or ride thereon;

or injure horſe-blocks;

or ſpread winnowing cloths within 100 feet of centre;

or dry any flax, or leave any timber, ſtones, ſand, clay, lime, or other matter on the ſaid road, except for the uſe of ſaid road; or who ſhall leave or permit to be left, the carcaſe of any horſe or other beaſt, or ſhall ſkin the ſame, or permit it to be ſkinned within one hundred yards of the centre of the ſaid road, ſave in a houſe or place encloſed with walls five feet high at the leaſt, or who ſhall lead or drive on any part of the ſaid road, any car or carriage with timber, boards or iron laid acroſs, ſo that either end thereof ſhall project beyond the wheels or ſides of ſuch car or carriage, or on which ſhall be laid any beams, timber or plank above the length of thirteen feet, except on carriages with four wheels, or on carts or common cars ſo placed together, that ſuch beams, timber or planks ſhall be laid lengthways thereon, or who ſhall drag any timber, or mill-ſtone along any part of the ſaid road, without being ſupported by wheels from touching the ſame, or who ſhall erect any ſign-poſt, may-pole, may-buſh, or any turf-ſtack, on any part of the ſaid road, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings upon being convicted thereof by the confeſſion of the party, or by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any ſuch juſtice of the peace or one commiſſioner, which penalties and forfeitures, with the coſts and charges attending ſuch conviction, to be aſcertained by ſuch juſtice or one commiſſioner, ſhall be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or one commiſſioner, returning the overplus (if any) to the owner on demand.

or leave any matter on road, except for its uſe; or ſkin or leave carcaſſes;

or drive cars with timber projecting as herein;

or drag timber or mill-ſtones;

or erect ſign-poſts, &c. &c.

all ſuch offenders forfeit 40s.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all turf, dung, dirt, ſtraw, rubbiſh, ſtones, gravel, ſand, lime, potatoes, corn, grain, cars, carriages or timber, which ſhall be laid on the ſaid road, ſhall be and the ſame are hereby declared to be forfeited to the commiſſioners of the ſaid road, or to the perſon or perſons ſo authorized by them as aforeſaid, to keep ſaid road in repair, and ſhall be by their or any of their order ſold or otherwiſe diſpoſed of, as they or any of them ſhall think fit for the uſe and benefit of the ſaid road, and not otherwiſe.

All turf, timber, &c. laid on the road, ſhall be forfeited.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any two juſtices of the peace of the county, or any three or more of

2 juſtices or 3 commiſſioners may order walls to

ſaid commiſſioners, or for ſuch perſon or perſons as by warrant under their hands and ſeals they ſhall authorize for that purpoſe, to pull down and level any wall, or part of a wall, and to fill up any drain or ditch which ſhall be built or made within thirty-five feet of the centre of any part of the ſaid road after the paſſing of this act, or that ſhall be built after any new line ſhall be laid out, and to lop or top all branches overhanging, or which ſhall overhang any part of the ſaid road, and to take and carry away the ſame, if the owners or occupiers ſhall neglect to pull down or level ſuch wall, or to fill up ſuch drain or ditch, or to cut down ſuch branches for twelve days after one month's notice in writing ſhall be previouſly given for that purpoſe, under the hand of any magiſtrate or one commiſſioner; and if after ſuch notice as aforeſaid, the owners or occupiers ſhall neglect ſo to do, ſuch juſtice or one commiſſioner, or ſuch perſon or perſons as by warrant under his hand and ſeal he ſhall authorize, ſhall and may take up any way or paſſage leading from the ſaid road into any adjoining field or land which ſhall obſtruct the free paſſage of water, and to remake the ſame by building a gutter, ſewer, or arch thereon of a ſufficient depth, and to ſcour and clean all drains for carrying off the water to prevent its injuring the ſaid road, and to pull down and remove any ſign-poſt which ſhall be erected contrary to this act, and to levy the expence of ſo doing by the diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the owner or occupier of the lands whereon ſuch way, paſſage, drain, buſhes or branches ſhall be, rendering the overplus, (if any) to the owner on demand.

be pulled down, and drains filled up, &c. if owners neglect after 12 days notice;

expences levied by diſtreſs.

XL. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or for ſuch perſon or perſons as by warrant under their hands and ſeals, they or any five or more of them ſhall authorize or appoint to pull down, or cauſe to be pulled down, any houſe or lime-kiln, or any part of either which ſhall be built contrary to this act, and to levy the expence of ſo doing by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the perſon who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be erected, if after two months notice in writing ſhall be previouſly given to the perſon who erected the ſame, he, ſhe or they ſhall refuſe or neglect to pull

Houſes and lime-kilns may be pulled down, after 2 months notice;

pull down the ſame, and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon to kill any dog which ſhall be kept contrary to this act, without being ſued or proſecuted for ſo doing.

dogs may be killed.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon in care of any car, cart, dray, or waggon, ſhall, by any negligence or willful miſbehaviour, hinder or obſtruct, or interrupt the paſſage of any other carriage, or any of his Majeſty's ſubjects on the ſaid road, or being unloaded or empty, ſhall refuſe or neglect to turn aſide, and make way for any coach, carriage, chaiſe, loaded waggon, car, cart, dray, or other carriage being loaded, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, on being convicted thereof by his own confeſſion, or by the oath of any one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace of the county where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, or any one commiſſioner of the ſaid road ſhall, for every ſuch offence, if the owner of ſuch carriage, forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings, and if not the owner thereof the ſum of five ſhillings, and upon non-payment thereof, ſhall by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or one commiſſioner, be committed to the gaol or houſe of correction of the county wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one month, unleſs ſuch fine ſhall be ſooner paid, and every ſuch offender in any of the ſaid caſes may without any warrant be apprehended by any perſon whatſoever, and be by him conveyed or delivered to a conſtable, or other peace officer, to be conveyed before ſuch juſtice, or one commiſſioner.

Penalty on owners or drivers of carriages for obſtructing the paſſage, or not turning aſide if unloaded;

ſuch offenders may be apprehended without warrants.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall reſiſt or forcibly oppoſe any perſon or perſons employed in the due execution of this act, or ſhall aſſault any collector of the tolls in the due execution of his or their office or offices, or ſhall reſcue, or attempt to reſcue any cattle, carriage, or other goods that ſhall be diſtrained or ſeized by virtue of this act, or if any conſtable or ſub-conſtable ſhall refuſe or neglect to execute any warrant to him directed by any juſtice, or any one commiſſioner, purſuant to this act, every perſon ſo offending, on being convicted thereof before any juſtice of the peace, or any one of the ſaid commiſſioners, by his or her own confeſſion, or by the oath of one credible wit-

Penalty on perſons who reſiſt the execution of this act, or conſtables not doing duty.

neſs, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit a ſum not exceeding ten pounds, nor leſs than five pounds, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice, or one commiſſioner; and if ſuch fine ſhall not be immediately paid, ſuch juſtice or one commiſſioner is, and are hereby empowered and required to commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, or houſe of correction wherein the offence ſhall be committed, there to remain for any time not exceeding ſix months, unleſs ſuch fine ſhall be ſooner paid.

Penalties not otherwiſe directed ſhall be levied by diſtreſs, or offenders committed;

XLIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures impoſed purſuant to this act, the manner of levying and applying whereof are not hereby particularly directed, ſhall and may be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods by warrant, under the hand and ſeal of any one of the ſaid commiſſioners, or of any juſtice before whom the offender ſhall be convicted, or the offender ſhall be committed by ſuch juſtice, or one commiſſioner, by warrant under his or their hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals, to the common gaol, or houſe of correction of the county wherein the offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without bail or mainprize for any time not exceeding three months, unleſs ſuch fine, forfeiture, or penalty, ſhall be ſooner paid; and every ſuch fine, forfeiture, or penalty, when paid, ſhall be applied by

application of fines.

ſuch juſtice, or one commiſſioner, in rewarding the party or parties by whoſe evidence the offender or offenders ſhall be convicted, and the conſtables, or other perſons, who ſhall be aſſiſting in ſuch conviction, partly to one, and partly to the other, as ſuch juſtice, or one commiſſioner ſhall deem proper.

Commiſſioners and juſtices may adminiſter oaths;

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any one commiſſioner of the ſaid road, and every juſtice of the peace of the county ſhall have power within his juriſdiction to adminiſter all oaths which are hereby required or directed, or which may be neceſſary for the purpoſe of carrying this act into execution; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall wilfully affirm, or ſwear falſely, every ſuch perſon ſhall, upon conviction, ſuffer the pains and penalties enacted againſt perſons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

perſons who affirm or ſwear falſely ſhall ſuffer as for perjury.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes where any oath is preſcribed or men-

tioned in this act, the affirmation of the party, if a quaker, shall be sufficient in the place of such oath.

Affirmation of a Quaker sufficient.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no distress to be taken, or sum or sums of money to be levied pursuant to this act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall the party or parties making the same be deemed a trespasser or trespassers for or on account of any default or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, or of any irregularity which shall or may afterwards arise, but the person or persons who shall or may be aggrieved by such irregularity, shall and may recover full satisfaction for the special damages he, she, or they shall thereby sustain by action on the case.

Distresses not deemed unlawful for want of form, but persons aggrieved may recover special damages.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every part of the present line of the said road, and of any new line or lines of road to be made pursuant to this act, shall be subject to the provisions of this act, and to no other law whatsoever.

Present and new lines shall be subject to this act.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That every commissioner of the said road, and every overseer who shall be by them appointed, shall, in respect to the said road have the like powers and authorities as overseers appointed under the act of the thirty-sixth year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for the amendment of public roads, for directing the power of grand juries respecting presentments, and for repealing several laws heretofore made for those purposes.*

Commissioners and overseers shall have same powers as for public roads, by 36 G. 3.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any nine or more of the said commissioners, or for any person or persons as shall be authorized by them for that purpose, to agree with the several proprietors and occupiers, and other persons interested in the several lands, tenements, buildings, houses, grounds, or hereditaments, adjoining to any part or parts of the said road, they shall deem necessary to be widened, altered, or shortened for so much of such adjoining lands, tenements, houses, buildings, grounds, or hereditaments, as they shall deem necessary to be added to the said road, and with the consent of such proprietor, occupier, or person interested to ascertain, describe, and set apart such part or parts of such adjoining lands, tenements, houses, buildings, grounds, or hereditaments, as they shall deem necessary for carrying the

Nine commissioners treat for lands for altering road.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 52.

said road in new lines less hilly, and more convenient and safe for travellers, and to fence such new lines on both sides thereof, so as to open the same, to be and remain a part or parts of the said road from thenceforth, and that from the time such new line or lines of new road shall be made and opened, the person or persons who was or were occupier or occupiers of the ground to be set apart for such new line or lines of road, shall and may from thenceforth hold and enjoy so much of such old road as shall be altered or changed in satisfaction and exchange of the ground to be made use of in making such new line or lines, if the same person or persons is, are, or shall be the occupier or occupiers of both the old and new line or lines to be so altered and changed as aforesaid, and that from the time such new line or lines of road shall be fully completed, such person or persons as are or shall be the occupier or occupiers as aforesaid, shall and may at his, her, or their expence, inclose and fence up such part or parts of the old road so to be exchanged, and the same shall not be liable to be again laid open.

Proprietors of ground taken for new road shall possess the old part, in exchange.

L. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for all bodies politic, corporate, or collegiate, corporations, aggregate or sole, executors, administrators, trustees and guardians, committees, or other trustees, not only on behalf of themselves, but also on behalf of *cestui que* trusts, infants, or issue unborn, lunaticks, idiots, feme coverts, or other persons, and of all feme coverts seized in their own right, and for all persons having an estate for life only, with remainders over, and for all and every other person or persons whatsoever, who is or shall be seized, possessed of, or interested in any ground which shall be necessary for the purpose aforesaid, to demise, lease, or convey for ever, or for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, or during their respective interests to the commissioners of the said road, or to such person or persons as shall be authorized for that purpose, by the valuation of a jury as herein after directed, and all leases, sales, and conveyances, which shall be so made, shall be enrolled in the chief remembrancer's office of the court of exchequer, within six months after executing the same, and when so enrolled, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, any law, statute, or usage, or any other matter or thing whatsoever

All bodies, executors, trustees, &c. may demise such grounds:

leases to be enrolled in remembrancer's office;

to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding; and all feoffees in truſt, executors, or adminiſtrators, guardians, committees, or truſtees, corporations, aggregate or ſole; and all other perſons are, and ſhall be hereby indemnified for what they ſhall do by virtue of, or in purſuance of this act.

all perſons ſhall be indemnified for ſuch acts.

LI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch owner, proprietor, occupier, committee, body politic, corporate or collegiate, aggregate or ſole, executor, adminiſtrator, or guardian, or any other perſon or perſons in any wiſe intereſted in any ſuch lands, tenements, buildings, houſes, grounds, or hereditaments, not being an orchard, yard, or planted walk, lawn, or avenue, after fourteen days notice in writing ſhall be perſonally given to, or left for him, her, or them, at his, her, or their dwelling-houſe or houſes, or place or places of abode, or at the head office or offices of ſuch body politic, corporate or collegiate, or at the houſe of the tenant in poſſeſſion of ſuch lands, tenements, houſes, buildings, grounds, or hereditaments, except as before excepted, ſhall neglect or refuſe to demiſe, leaſe, or convey any ſuch lands, tenements, houſes, grounds, and hereditaments, part or parts thereof, or their intereſt therein, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, or by reaſon of abſence ſhall be prevented from treating or agreeing for the ſame, then and in all or any of ſuch caſes the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall cauſe it to be enquired into, and aſcertained by and upon the oath of a jury of twelve indifferent men of the county wherein the lands and tenements lie, which oath any five or more of ſuch commiſſioners are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, what annual rent ſhall be paid, or what recompence ſhall be given to ſuch owner, occupier, proprietor, or other perſon or perſons intereſted for, or on account of the widening the ſaid road, or any part or parts thereof, or for laying out or making any new line or lines of road through his or their lands, and for that purpoſe the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them are empowered and required from time to time, as there ſhall be occaſion to ſummon and call before the ſaid jury, and to examine upon oath any perſon or perſons whatſoever, who ſhall be thought neceſſary or proper to be examined as a witneſs or witneſſes, touching or

Where proprietors, or perſons concerned, refuſe to demiſe, after 14 day's notice, the value ſhall be aſcertained by a jury, as herein directed.

concerning the premiſes, which oath, any five or more of the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, and at the deſire and requeſt of any party, ſuch jury ſhall view the place or places in queſtion, and ſhall uſe all other lawful ways and means for their better information in the premiſes; and after the ſaid jury ſhall have ſo enquired into and aſcertained what annual rent or other recompence ſhall be paid or given, any five or more of the ſaid commiſſioners may accept of, and execute a leaſe or leaſes for ſuch rent as ſhall be agreed upon, or as ſhall be aſcertained in manner aforeſaid, or in caſe the premiſes are to be purchaſed, may thereupon accept a conveyance thereof, and order and adjudge the ſum or ſums of money ſo agreed upon, or aſſeſſed by the jury as for annual rent, or for ſuch purchaſe or purchaſes to be paid to the perſon intereſted in ſuch lands, tenements, buildings, houſes, grounds, or hereditaments, and that the aforeſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, or any perſon or perſons empowered by them to keep ſaid road in repair, ſhall, after ſuch jury ſhall have ſo examined what annual rent, or other recompence ſhall be ſo paid or given, make their election, and declare whether they will hold ſuch lands, tenements, buildings, houſes, grounds, or hereditaments, at ſuch yearly rent as ſaid jury ſhall award, or ſhall purchaſe the ſame for ſuch ſum of money as they ſhall find on their oaths the ſame to be worth, every of which agreements, conveyance, verdict, or inquiſition, and the order and adjudication to be ſo had and made thereon, ſhall and may, at the inſtance of any five or more of the ſaid commiſſioners, be enrolled in the chief remembrancer's office of the court of exchequer in Ireland, and ſhall be final and concluſive againſt all parties or perſons whatſoever, at law, in equity, or otherwiſe claiming, or to claim, in poſſeſſion, reverſion, remainder, or otherwiſe, his, her, or their heirs, executors, adminiſtrators and ſucceſſors, as well abſent as preſent, infants, feme coverts, idiots, lunaticks, and perſons under any diſability, bodies politic, corporate, collegiate, aggregate or ſole, as well as all other perſon or perſons whatſoever, and every ſuch owner, occupier, and proprietor, and all and every perſon and perſons intereſted in ſuch lands, tenements, buildings, houſes, grounds, or hereditaments ſo demiſed or

leaſes may be executed after valuation by jury;

commiſſioners to declare whether they will hold lands, &c. at yearly rents, or purchaſe them at ſum awarded by jury;

agreements, conveyances, &c. to be enrolled in remembrancer's office, and ſhall be final;

purchaſed as aforeſaid, ſhall thereby be from thenceforth, to all intents and purpoſes, ſubject to ſuch leaſe or leaſes as ſhall be made thereof, or if ſold, ſhall be diveſted of all rights, claims, intereſts, or property of, in, to or out of the ſame; and for the ſummoning and returning of ſuch jury and juries, the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby empowered, from time to time, to iſſue their warrants or warrant to the ſheriff of the county in which the ſaid lands ſhall be, thereby requiring him to impannel, ſummon, and return an indifferent jury of not leſs than twenty-four perſons to appear before any five or more of the ſaid commiſſioners, at ſuch time and place as by ſuch warrant they ſhall appoint, of which time and place ſuch notice to be ſerved as aforeſaid, ſhall be given to all perſon and perſons intereſted, fourteen days previous to the meeting of ſuch jury; and the ſaid ſheriff is hereby required to impannel, ſummon, and return ſuch twenty-four perſons accordingly, and out of the perſons ſo impannelled, ſummoned, and returned, or out of ſuch of them as ſhall appear, the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall cauſe to be ſworn twelve, who ſhall be the jury for the purpoſes aforeſaid; and for default of a ſufficient number of jurymen appearing, the ſaid ſheriff ſhall, if required by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, return ſo many bye-ſtanders as ſhall be neceſſary to make up the number of twelve to ſerve on ſuch jury.

commiſſioners to iſſue warrants to ſheriffs, to return juries;

14 days notice previous to meeting of jury;

jury to be ſworn, &c.

LII. Provided always, That all perſons concerned ſhall have their lawful challenges, but not to challenge the array of the pannel with reſpect to any of the ſaid jury when they come to be ſworn; and the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall have power from time to time, to impoſe any reaſonable fine or fines not exceeding the ſum of ten pounds ſterling on ſuch ſheriff, or any of his bailiff or bailiffs, or agents, as ſhall make default in the premiſes, or any of the perſon or perſons who ſhall be ſummoned and returned on ſuch pannel, who ſhall not appear, or ſhall refuſe to be ſworn on ſaid jury, or to give their verdict, or in any manner wilfully ſhall neglect their duty therein, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and on any of the perſons required to give evidence touching the premiſes, who ſhall refuſe to be examined and give evidence,

Challenges,

commiſſioners may fine ſheriffs, &c. and may fine perſons ſummoned, &c.

and from time to time to iſſue their warrant to levy ſuch fine and fines off the goods and chattels of ſuch perſons ſo fined whereſoever they may be found.

Rent or purchaſe money to be paid out of tolls;

LIII. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be agreed for, or aſcertained as aforeſaid, whether for annual rent, or for the purchaſe of ſuch houſes, lands, tenements, buildings, grounds, or hereditaments ſo to be taken in, or made part of the ſaid road, or for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be paid out of the produce of the tolls ariſing by virtue of this act, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall be entitled to receive the ſame, in ſuch proportions as ſhall be aſcertained by the jury; and that upon payment of ſuch annual rent or purchaſe-money, or tender being made thereof, and refuſal to accept the ſame, or in caſe any perſon or perſons who according to their reſpective intereſts is, are, or ſhall be entitled thereto, ſhall after fourteen days notice, to be previouſly ſerved as aforeſaid, refuſe or neglect to receive the ſame, or to execute a proper leaſe or deed of conveyance to the ſaid commiſſioners, according to the nature and circumſtances of the agreement as ſhall be ſo made or aſcertained as aforeſaid, or in caſe the title ſhall be diſputed, then upon the ſaid rent or purchaſe-money, being by order of the ſaid commiſſioners lodged in the bank of Ireland, under an order on petition to the court of exchequer for that purpoſe, it ſhall be lawful for any five or more of the ſaid commiſſioners, to order their workmen and labourers to add ſuch houſes and grounds to the ſaid road for the purpoſes aforeſaid, or to make foot-paths thereon, without the let, hindrance, or interruption of any perſon whatſoever.

where perſons intereſted refuſe or neglect to receive money, after 14 days notice, or if title diſputed, and money lodged in bank, workmen may proceed.

Commiſſioners may ſwear juries, &c.

LIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any five or more of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have full power and authority to ſwear ſuch jury, and to adminiſter all oaths neceſſary for the examining into, and aſcertaining ſuch annual rent or purchaſe-money as aforeſaid, or in any way reſpecting ſuch trial and examination.

Rent to be paid half-yearly;

LV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the annual rent ſo to be agreed on or aſcertained as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid from time to time, by half-yearly payments, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall be entitled thereto, the firſt payment thereof to begin and to be made

at the end of six calendar months next after such ground shall be taken and possessed by the said commissioners, as a part or parcel of the said road; and the person or persons entitled to receive the same shall, during the continuance of this act have the same estate and interests in such rents as he, she, or they would have had in the said grounds, in case this act had never been made, and in default of payment by the said commissioners, within thirty days after the same shall become due, and shall have been demanded from the treasurer of the said road, it shall and may be lawful for the person or persons who shall from time to time be entitled to the said rents, or any part of them, to commence or prosecute one or more actions at law on the case, or in debt against such treasurer for non-payment of such rent, and shall and may upon such action or actions, recover the money then due, together with his or her, or their full costs of suit, and have such remedies for the same as are allowed by law in other cases, which said money with costs so recovered, when paid, shall be allowed to such treasurer on his account with the said commissioners.

persons entitled to rents shall have same estates as before;

rents unpaid 30 days after demand, may be recovered by action, &c.

such money and costs to be paid by treasurer, and allowed to him.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon payment of such sum as shall be agreed for, or ascertained as aforesaid by any such jury, or upon such tender and refusal thereof, it shall be lawful for five or more of the said commissioners to order and authorize any person or persons they shall think proper, to take possession of the ground so to be taken in for the purpose aforesaid; and the sheriff is hereby required, upon demand, and in virtue of a precept to be to him directed by the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, under their hands and seals, in case such shall be found necessary to give the possession of such grounds as shall be therein mentioned and described to the said commissioners, and in case such sheriff, on being paid or tender made to him of such like fee as by law is usual to be given to a sheriff on executing a writ of *habere facias possessionem*, shall within ten days after delivery of such precept refuse or neglect to execute and obey the same, every such sheriff shall be subject to such punishment by fine or attachment, as his Majesty's court of exchequer, on application or complaint to be there made against him shall in such case award or impose.

Upon payment of sums agreed for, or refusal thereof, possession shall be given by sheriffs, if required, &c.

penalty on sheriffs for not executing writs.

Grand juries of city and county of Cork may present for bridges on road.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the grand juries for the county of Cork, and county of the city of Cork respectively, at any assizes which shall be holden after the passing, and during the continuance of this act, to present that such sum or sums of money as shall be requisite, shall be raised on the said county, or county of the said city at large, to be expended in building, re-building, enlarging, repairing, or altering any bridge or battlement, or part of any bridge or battlement across any stream, river, or rut within their respective counties, which shall intersect any part of the present line of the said road, or of any new line or lines of road which shall be made pursuant to this act, and the judges of assize at every such assizes, are hereby required to confirm every such presentment.

Affidavit to be made before presentments for bridges are granted.

LVIII. Provided always, That no sum shall be presented for building, re-building, enlarging, repairing, or altering any such bridge or battlement, or part of any such bridge or battlement, or any new line or lines of the said road, unless it shall appear by affidavit of two credible persons who can read and write, that such new line or lines is or are necessary to shorten the distance, or to avoid a hill or hills for the greater safety and convenience of travellers, or that such new line will benefit the intercourse between any two parts of the said road.

Requisites to be performed before presentments are made for bridges, as under other road acts; and grand juries shall have like powers; and money accounted for in like manner.

LIX. And provided also, That no money shall be presented unless the same forms and other requisites shall be pursued and observed as under the road acts now in being, or that now are, or hereafter shall be enacted, are or shall be required relative to bridges upon public presentment roads, and the said respective grand juries shall have all such and the like powers as are or shall be vested in grand juries with respect to bridges, by the several acts now in force, or to be made for amending the public roads; and that all monies so to be presented shall be accounted for in the same manner, and by such like affidavits, and under the like regulations, in all respects, as now are, or shall be enacted in respect to bridges, on such public roads.

Regulations as to bridges over boundaries of city and county.

LX. And provided also, That if such stream, river, or rut, over which such bridge or bridges shall be necessary to be built, rebuilt, enlarged, repaired, or altered, shall be the

boundary between the ſaid county of Cork and the county of the ſaid city of Cork, in ſuch caſe the like regulations with reſpect to bridges which are the boundaries between two adjoining counties, and in reſpect to accounting for, and the treaſurer paying the money preſented, as are required by the herein before recited act, of the thirty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the amendment of public roads, for directing the power of grand juries reſpecting preſentments, and for repealing the ſeveral laws heretofore made for thoſe purpoſes*, ſhall be obſerved.

ſhall be ſame as by public road act, 36 G. 3. c. 55.

LXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all proviſions by the road acts made, or to be made for the repairing ſudden breaches in bridges on the public roads, ſhall extend to the ſaid road as it now runs, or to any new line or lines hereafter to be made purſuant to this act.

Proviſions for repairs of ſudden breaches ſhall be ſame as for public roads.

LXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all or any ſuit or ſuits for any thing done in purſuance of this act, ſhall be commenced within ſix calendar months after the fact, and ſhall be laid in the county of Cork, or in the county of the city of Cork, and not elſewhere; and that the ſaid defendants ſhall and may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence, and that the ſame was done by authority of this act; and if it ſhall appear that ſuch action was brought after the time hereby limited, or in any other county, or if the jury ſhall find for the defendants, or if the plaintiff ſhall diſcontinue, or ſuffer a nonſuit after the defendant or defendants ſhall have appeared, or if on demurrer judgment ſhall be had againſt the plaintiff, the defendant ſhall recover treble coſts in ſuch ſuits, and have like remedy as any other defendant in other cauſes.

Suits to be commenced within 6 months, and laid in county or city of Cork, for matters done under this act;

defendants may plead the general iſſue;

treble coſts to defendant, if plaintiff be non-ſuited, &c.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be, and continue in force for the term of forty-one years, from the laſt day of this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

In force 41 years, and to end of next ſeſſion.

LXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be deemed a public act, and ſhall be judicially taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and others, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

A public act.

CHAP. LIII.

An Act to grant certain Duties therein mentioned to His Majesty, to be applied to the Purpose of making wide and convenient Ways, Streets and Passages in the City of Dublin, and for enabling the Commissioners therein mentioned more effectually to execute the Trusts reposed in them.

Saturday the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Assent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

21, 22 G. 3. c. 17. 23, 24 G. 3. c. 31. Preamble.

WHEREAS by an act passed in this kingdom in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act passed in the twenty-second year of his present Majesty's reign*, entitled, *an act for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient passages through the same, and for regulating the coal trade thereof, and for other purposes*, it was enacted, That there should be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, an additional net duty of one shilling for and upon every ton of coals, not being the produce of this kingdom, which should be imported or brought into the harbour of Dublin during the time aforesaid, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, to be paid to the commissioners appointed for making a wide and convenient way, street and passage from Essex-bridge to the castle of Dublin, to be applied by them in such manner and for such purposes as was enacted or provided by the said act: And whereas the said commissioners were by an act passed in the thirtieth year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for further amending the said recited act*, enabled to borrow the sum of one hundred thousand pounds, at an interest of four pounds *per centum per annum*, upon the credit of the said duty: And whereas the said duty has proved insufficient to raise and discharge the said sum, and to execute the purposes of the said acts, and it is therefore expedient to encrease the funds for the said purposes; be it therefore enacted by the King's most

by 23 & 24 G. 3. c 31. 1s. per ton was levied on coals, to be paid to commissioners of wide-streets;

under 30 G. 3. c. 19. commissioners borrowed 100,000l. at 4l. per Ct.

said duty is insufficient;

excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, there ſhall be granted, raiſed, levied, and paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the rates and aſſeſſments following, that is to ſay, every perſon being the owner or occupier of any houſe within the city of Dublin and the liberties thereunto adjoining, and every owner or occupier of ſuch houſes as are or ſhall be built within the limits of the Circular Road, ſhall yearly take out a licenſe, which ſhall entitle ſuch owner or owners, and all other perſons, to play at any lawful game at cards within ſuch houſe, for one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March laſt, and which licenſe ſhall be rated and paid for according to the rates and manner following; that is to ſay, every owner or occupier of any houſe within the limits before mentioned, which is or ſhall be aſcertained, according to the valuations uſed for the collection of miniſters' money, to be of the yearly value of twenty pounds, and under the yearly of thirty pounds, to pay the ſum of five ſhillings and five pence for ſuch yearly licenſe; and every owner or occupier of any houſe within the limits before mentioned, aſcertained according to the valuation aforeſaid, to be of the yearly value of thirty pounds, and under the yearly value of forty pounds, to pay the ſum of eleven ſhillings and four pence halfpenny for ſuch yearly licenſe; and every owner or occupier of any houſe within the limits before mentioned, aſcertained according to the valuation before mentioned to be of the yearly value of forty pounds and upwards, to pay the ſum of one pound two ſhillings and nine pence for ſuch yearly licenſe, each and every ſuch licenſe to be of force for one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March in each year, in which ſuch licenſe is taken out, and no longer.

every houſekeeper in Dublin, and liberties adjoining, ſhall take out a card licenſe, yearly, viz.

5s. 5d. for a houſe valued at 20l. and under 30l.

11s. 4½d. for a houſe valued at 30l. and under 40l.

1l. 2s. 9d. for a houſe valued at 40l. and upwards.

II. And for the better collection of the duties and monies payable on the iſſuing of ſuch licenſes, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the clerk to the ſaid commiſſioners, to iſſue and grant ſuch licenſes to perſons inhabiting ſuch houſes within the limits and bounds aforeſaid, and ſo rated and valued as aforeſaid, each and every perſon applying for the ſame, returning to the ſaid clerk in writing their

Commiſſioners' clerk to iſſue licenſes to perſons who give in their names and places of abode, in writing, and pay duty.

A. D 1799. Chap 53.

their name and place of abode, and paying for such licenſe the ſum before mentioned, according to the rate and valuation aforeſaid of ſuch houſe as ſuch perſon ſhall inhabit within the limits aforeſaid.

Duties not payable until 24 June, each year; commiſſioners may appoint perſons to levy duties;

III. Provided always, That the ſeveral duties and rates aforeſaid, ſhall not be deemed payable until the twenty-fourth day of June in each year; and provided alſo, that in caſe of non-payment of ſuch duty by any perſon hereby liable to the payment thereof, and of omiſſion or refuſal to take out ſuch licenſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, to appoint ſuch perſon or perſons as they may deem proper to levy the ſaid duties, ſo due and payable by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the inhabitant or inhabitants, who ſhall at the time of ſuch diſtreſs be in or occupy ſuch houſe, and ſuch perſon or perſons ſo appointed, are hereby empowered to levy any of the ſaid duties ſo remaining unpaid as aforeſaid, by diſtreſs and ſale as aforeſaid; provided nevertheleſs, that in ſuch caſes of non-payment as aforeſaid, before ſuch duty ſhall be levied by diſtreſs and ſale as aforeſaid, notice thereof in writing ſhall be duly ſerved at the houſe of ſuch inhabitant, ten days at leaſt before ſuch diſtreſs ſhall be taken.

notice in writing before diſtreſs is taken.

Miniſter's money for laſt 3 years ſhall be ſufficient evidence.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all ſuits, actions and avowries, to be made or proſecuted for or on account of the ſaid duties and charges by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any perſon by them authorized to collect the ſame, and in all actions or ſuits to be proſecuted by any perſon or perſons againſt the ſaid commiſſioners, or the perſon or perſons by them authorized to collect the ſaid duties or charges, in relation to the collection of the ſame, the proving the miniſters' money which has been uſually paid annually for ſuch houſe, for the ſpace of three years next before ſuch ſuit, action, or avowry commenced, ſhall be ſufficient evidence for all the purpoſes of this act of the valuation of the miniſters' money on ſuch houſe or houſes.

Members of clubs where cards or dice are played ſhall pay 1l. 2s. 9d. each;

V. And be it further enacted, That all perſons frequenting any houſe in the city and ſuburbs of Dublin, and within the limits and bounds of the Circular Road aforeſaid, wherein any club or clubs is or are kept, wherein any game at cards or dice is played, and being a member of ſuch club, ſhall be obliged to take out a licenſe, which licenſe ſhall continue

in force for the ſpace of twelve months, to commence from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and no longer, and for which licenſe he ſhall pay the ſum of one pound two ſhillings and nine pence ſterling; and that it ſhall be lawful for the clerk to the ſaid commiſſioners for the making wide and convenient ſtreets in the city of Dublin, to iſſue and grant ſuch licenſe to ſuch perſons as ſhall apply for the ſame, each and every perſon ſo applying returning to the ſaid clerk, in writing, their name and place of abode, and the name of the club of which they are a member; and if any perſon ſhall, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June next, frequent any club within the limits aforeſaid, wherein any game at cards or dice is played, without having firſt applied for and obtained ſuch licenſe, and the ſame remaining in force and unexpired, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, one moiety thereof to be paid to the informer, and the other moiety thereof to his Majeſty for the uſes and purpoſes of this act.

Perſons not licenſed who frequent ſuch clubs forfeit 20l.

VI. Provided always, That if any perſon ſhall take out a licenſe as a member of a club as aforeſaid, and ſhall have paid one guinea for ſuch yearly licenſe, if ſuch perſon ſhall be or become thereafter a member of any other club or clubs, then and in ſuch caſe he ſhall not be obliged to pay more than eleven ſhillings and four pence halfpenny, for every ſuch further licenſe as a member of ſuch other club or clubs, any thing contained in this act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

11s. 4½d. for every club after the firſt.

VII. And for the better collection of the duties and monies by this act charged on ſuch licenſes for perſons being or becoming members of ſuch club or clubs; be it enacted, That each and every perſon or perſons who ſhall be employed as the maſter or miſtreſs, or keeper of any houſe, where any ſuch club or clubs ſhall be held or kept as aforeſaid, ſhall be obliged, and they are hereby directed and required, on or before the twenty-fourth day of June which ſhall be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and on or before the twenty-fifth day of March in every ſubſequent year, to give in to the clerk or ſecretary of the commiſſioners for making a wide and convenient way, ſtreet, and paſſage from Eſſex-bridge to the caſtle of Dublin, a full and com-

Liſts of members of clubs to be given in by keepers of houſes where clubs are held, every year, and every time a new member is elected, penalty 100l.

plete liſt or liſts of each and every member who ſhall upon ſuch day belong to ſuch club; and in caſe any other member or members ſhall be elected of ſuch club between the day upon which ſuch return ſhall be made, and the twenty-fifth day of March then next following, ſuch maſter or miſtreſs ſhall, in like manner, immediately after ſuch member or members ſhall be ſo elected, make a like return to the ſaid clerk or ſecretary, of the name or names of ſuch member or members ſo elected, as aforeſaid, under the penalty of one hundred pounds, for every time ſuch maſter or miſtreſs ſhall neglect to make ſuch return or returns as aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners may examine perſons who keep club-houſes, on oath;

VIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall be, and they are hereby empowered to ſummon any ſuch perſon who ſhall be employed as the maſter or miſtreſs or keeper of any houſe where ſuch club or clubs ſhall be held or kept, to attend before the ſaid commiſſioners, and to examine upon oath ſuch maſter or miſtreſs or keeper of ſuch houſe or houſes, which oath the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby empowered to adminiſter, touching the liſts and names of ſuch members, and the truth and particulars of ſuch returns as aforeſaid; and ſuch return, ſo made, is hereby declared and enacted to be a charge on ſuch houſe or houſes, for ſo much of the ſaid duty on ſuch licenſes as ſhall, by ſuch return, appear to be due by the perſons being or becoming members of ſuch club or clubs, according to the intent of this act; and the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby empowered by warrant, under their hands and ſeals, to appoint any perſon or perſons to levy the amount of ſuch ſum, as by ſuch returns ſo made, in purſuance of this act, ſhall appear to be due and payable by the perſons being or becoming members of ſuch club or clubs for ſuch yearly licenſes aforeſaid, or ſo much thereof as ſhall remain due and unpaid, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods found in ſuch houſe or houſes.

houſes liable to duty according to returns, and goods therein may be diſtrained for arrears.

Such charges not payable until 31ſt March each year.

XIX. Provided always, That ſuch annual charges for ſuch licenſes as aforeſaid, ſhall not be deemed payable until the thirty-firſt day of March, in each and every year; and provided alſo, that notice thereof, in writing, be ſerved on ſuch houſe or houſes, ten days at leaſt before ſuch diſtreſs be taken.

X. And be it enacted, That in caſe the commiſſioners aforeſaid ſhall deem it expedient to examine upon oath, any maſter, or miſtreſs, or keeper of ſuch houſe, as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, to ſummon, by notice in writing, to be left at the uſual place of abode or habitation of ſuch maſter, or miſtreſs, or keeper, twenty-four hours at leaſt before the time ſpecified in ſuch ſummons for ſuch attendance, ſuch maſter, or miſtreſs, or keeper to attend before the ſaid commiſſioners and be examined on oath as before enacted; and in caſe any ſuch perſon ſo duly ſummoned as aforeſaid, to attend as aforeſaid, ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe to appear, or elſe appearing, ſhall refuſe to make oath for diſcovery of his or her knowledge concerning the matter in queſtion, or refuſe to anſwer upon oath ſuch queſtion or interrogatories as ſhall be demanded of him or her touching the matter in queſtion, ſuch perſon, for every time he or ſhe ſhall ſo offend, ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

Commiſſioners may ſummon keepers of ſuch houſes to be examined on oath;

10l. penalty for not attending and anſwering.

XI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, to apply any ſum or ſums of money which may now remain in their hands, or which ſhall hereafter come into their hands, either of money borrowed or ariſing from ſale of rents, or grounds, or houſes of the funds, hitherto granted for the making wide and convenient ways, ſtreets, and paſſages on the north ſide of the river Liffey, to the purpoſes of this act; provided that the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall have power to apply to the purpoſes aforeſaid, any debentures which may now remain in their hands, bearing an intereſt of four *per centum per annum*, by ſelling or diſpoſing of the ſame, at ſuch current price as debentures bearing a like intereſt, ſhall at the time of ſuch ſale be valued at, or ſold for.

Application of money hitherto granted.

XII. And be it enacted, That all duties granted by this act, and all funds raiſed thereby, ſhall be appropriated by the ſaid commiſſioners, after the payment of the annuities and ſums herein after mentioned, to open a convenient communication from Carliſle-bridge to the parliament-houſe, and ſhall, in the ſecond inſtance, be appropriated for the purpoſe of opening a convenient communication from Carliſle-bridge, along the river Liffey, to White's-lane, on George's-

Application of money granted by this act.

quay, and to no other purpoſe whatſoever, ſave only as herein expreſſed.

Commiſſioners may borrow 38,985l. 19s. 7d. for purpoſes herein mentioned.

XIII. Provided always, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall not be entitled to raiſe or borrow upon the ſecurity of the ſaid duties or funds a greater ſum than the net ſum of thirty-eight thouſand nine hundred and eighty-five pounds nineteen ſhillings and ſeven pence, for the purpoſe of opening the ſaid communication from Carliſle-bridge to the parliament-houſe, which ſaid net ſum of thirty-eight thouſand nine hundred and eighty-five pounds nineteen ſhillings and ſeven pence, the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby empowered to raiſe and borrow by iſſue of debentures, certificates or otherwiſe, as is herein after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, be and are hereby empowered to raiſe and borrow upon loan by debentures or certificates, the aforeſaid laſt mentioned ſum of thirty-eight thouſand nine hundred and eighty-five pounds nineteen ſhillings and ſeven pence, for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Debentures to be given to perſons who lend money, on terms agreed on by lords of treaſury;

XIV. And be it enacted, That for every ſum not leſs than ſuch ſum as ſhall be agreed on by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, which any perſon or perſons ſhall pay or lend to the ſaid commiſſioners according as they ſhall have agreed towards raiſing the ſaid ſum of thirty-eight thouſand nine hundred and eighty-five pounds nineteen ſhillings and ſeven pence, the ſaid commiſſioners may give to ſuch perſon or perſons a debenture, certificate or receipt for any ſum not exceeding the ſum of one hundred pounds, and all ſuch debentures, certificates or receipts ſhall be numbered in arithmetical progreſſion where the common exceſs or difference ſhall be one, and that every ſuch debenture or receipt for one hundred pounds ſhall bear an intereſt of five pounds by the year, to be paid by the ſaid commiſſioners half-yearly, on every twenty-fourth day of June, and twenty-fifth day of December, without any fee, charge or deduction whatſoever, until the whole ſum of one hundred pounds ſhall be paid off at one entire payment, and that the ſaid duties granted by this act ſhall be ſubject to the payment of ſuch intereſt, until the principal money be paid off as aforeſaid, and that the perſon or perſons holding the ſame ſhall have the like remedies in caſe of default of payment of ſuch intereſt as are

intereſt payable half-yearly at 5 per cent.

enacted

enacted in reſpect to the intereſt payable on debentures heretofore iſſued by the ſaid commiſſioners by any of the ſaid recited acts.

All fines, &c. recovered as by 14 & 15 C. 2. with like remedy of appeal.

XV. And be it enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties and forfeitures inflicted by this act ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, and levied in ſuch manner, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed and appointed in and by an act of parliament, made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, as fully and effectually to all intents, conſtructions and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party and parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act is provided.

Lands and houſes in the poſſeſſion of Trinity College:

XVI. And whereas the provoſt, fellows and ſcholars of Trinity College, near Dublin, are, by virtue of a fee farm grant from the corporation of the city of Dublin, ſeized and poſſeſſed of lands, houſes and tenements, lying between College-ſtreet and Townſend-ſtreet, and the river Liffey, containing in the whole about five acres and an half plantation meaſure, bounded on the weſt by the eſtate of the corporation of the ſaid city of Dublin, and on the eaſt by the eſtates of lord viſcount Mountjoy and others, which premiſes are now in the tenure and occupation of the right reverend James Hawkins, doctor of divinity, lord biſhop of Raphoe, and his under-tenants, and are ſituate in the city of Dublin aforeſaid; And whereas it would tend much to the public convenience, that new and convenient paſſages ſhould be opened from Carliſle-bridge to the ſouth ſide of the city as far as College-green and Townſend-ſtreet, through the ſaid lands: And whereas the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars of Trinity College are willing to ſell and convey all their eſtate, right, title and intereſt in and to the ſaid lands, houſes and tenements, to the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, for and in conſideration of the yearly ſum of one thouſand two hundred pounds ſterling, to be ſecured to them and their ſucceſſors for ever, in manner herein after mentioned;

paſſages ſhould be opened from Carliſle-bridge to College-green:

College is willing to ſell:

A. D. 1799. Chap. 53.

be it therefore enacted, that the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars be, and they are hereby empowered for the ſaid conſideration of one thouſand two hundred pounds a year, ſo to be ſecured, to aſſign, transfer, and make over the ſaid fee farm grant, and all their right, title and intereſt in and to the ſaid lands, houſes and tenements to the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors for ever, any law, charter or bye-law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

College may aſſign for 1200l. a year.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, and they or any five of them are hereby enabled, in conſideration of ſuch conveyance as aforeſaid, to charge the ſaid duties hereby granted with an annuity of one thouſand two hundred pounds a year, to be paid to the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars, and their ſucceſſors, by two even and equal half-yearly payments on every firſt day of November in every year, during ſuch time, and ſubject to ſuch redemption as is herein after mentioned and provided.

Duties may be charged with 1200l. a year, for the College.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe default ſhall be made by the ſaid commiſſioners in payment of the ſaid annuity of one thouſand two hundred pounds in manner aforeſaid, the ſecretary to the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall from time to time, as often as any half yearly payment ſhall be behind and unpaid of the ſaid annuity, for the ſpace of twenty-one days next after any of the ſaid days of payment, on demand made to him, by or on behalf of the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars, or their ſucceſſors, give unto the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars, a certificate under his hand, ſpecifying the amount of ſaid annuity ſo unpaid and due; and if any ſuch ſecretary ſhall not on ſuch demand give ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of ſix hundred pounds, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, with full coſts of ſuit, in which no privilege, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Sec. to give a certificate on demand, when half a year's annuity is unpaid 21 days after day of payment, penalty 600l.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the lord high treaſurer, or commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, on receipt of ſuch certificate, ſhall, in caſe the amount of ſaid duties then in his or their hands ſhall be ſufficient

On receipt of ſuch certificate at treaſury, the College ſhall be paid out of ſaid duties.

for that purpoſe, pay and hand over to the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars, or to ſome perſon authorized by them to receive the ſame, the amount of the ſum ſo certified to be due to them as aforeſaid, and in caſe there ſhall not be at ſuch time a ſufficiency of ſaid duties in his or their hands to pay off ſaid ſum ſo certified to be due, he or they ſhall withhold ſaid duties as the ſame ſhall be paid in to them, until the ſame ſhall amount to the ſum ſo certified to be due, and ſhall then pay over the ſame to the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars, or ſet apart the ſame for their uſe, and ſuch payment ſhall be a good and effectual diſcharge to the lord high treaſurer, or the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, on the part of the ſaid firſt mentioned commiſſioners, for the amount of the ſum ſo certified.

When part of ſaid land is demiſed by commiſſioners, they ſhall aſſign the intereſt and leaſes to the College until rents amount to 1200l. a year.

XX. And be it further enacted, That when and ſo often as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have demiſed or let any part or parcel of ſaid lands by leaſe or leaſes to be thereof made in manner herein after provided, they or any five of them ſhall by proper and ſufficient deeds of conveyance aſſign, tranſfer and make over unto the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars, or their ſucceſſors, all their right, title, and intereſt in, and to the lands ſo leaſed, together with the leaſe or leaſes thereof, and ſo from time to time, until the total amount of the rents reſerved by ſaid leaſes ſo aſſigned ſhall amount to the yearly ſum of one thouſand two hundred pounds.

In what caſes the College may refuſe to take conveyances of ſaid premiſes.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars, and their ſucceſſors, ſhall not be compellable to take, but may abſolutely refuſe to take any conveyance or aſſignment of any of the aforeſaid premiſes, unleſs upon ſuch leaſe ſo made thereof, there ſhall have been paid to the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, a ſum of money by way of fine, after the rate of fifty pounds at the leaſt, for every ten pounds of yearly rent reſerved by ſuch leaſe, and unleſs there ſhall have been expended by the leſſee or leſſees in ſuch leaſe, his, her, or their heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, aſſigns or leſſees, on the ground ſo demiſed by the ſaid commiſſioners, a ſum after the rate of two hundred pounds at the leaſt, for every

twenty pounds of yearly rent reſerved by ſuch leaſe, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſſer ſum reſerved by way of rent on ſuch leaſe.

So much of annuity to College ſhall ceaſe, as rent aſſigned ſhall amount to.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, ſhall aſſign or convey any part of the ſaid premiſes, ſubject to the proviſions aforeſaid, to the ſaid provoſt, fellows, and ſcholars, or their ſucceſſors, then and as often as the ſame ſhall happen, ſo much of the ſaid annuity or yearly ſum of one thouſand two hundred pounds, as the rent or rents of the premiſes ſo aſſigned or conveyed ſhall amount to, ſhall abſolutely ceaſe, determine, and be no longer payable from the half-yearly day on which ſuch rent or rents did laſt become due and payable before ſuch conveyance.

When rent aſſigned amounts to 1200l. a year, the whole annuity ſhall ceaſe.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That when ſo much of the ſaid premiſes ſhall be ſo conveyed to the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars, as that the rents reſerved thereon ſhall amount in the whole to the full and clear ſum of one thouſand two hundred pounds a year, then and in ſuch caſe the payment of the ſaid annuity, or yearly ſum of one thouſand two hundred pounds, ſhall altogether ceaſe and determine, and the ſaid duties charged therewith be from thenceforward entirely freed and diſcharged therefrom.

College hereby enabled to hold ſuch grant of 1200l. a year.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars, and their ſucceſſors be, and they are hereby enabled to take and hold ſuch grant and charge of one thouſand two hundred pounds yearly upon the duties aforeſaid, when the ſame ſhall be granted to them by the ſaid commiſſioners; and alſo all conveyances of lands, houſes and tenements, which the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall make to them under the proviſions of this act, any ſtatute of mortmain, or any other law, charter, or bye-law to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that the ſame ſhall be taken and holden by the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars, and their ſucceſſors, from the time the ſame ſhall be reſpectively granted and conveyed, upon the ſame truſts and to the ſame uſes to which the lands, houſes, and tenements herein before mentioned, are now holden by them, and to and upon no other uſes whatſoever.

Treaty depending between com.

XXV. And whereas a treaty is now depending between the ſaid commiſſioners and the ſaid lord biſhop of Raphoe,

and agreements have been entered into between the ſaid commiſſioners and the right honourable Iſaac Barré, and the repreſentatives of John Hart Cox, who are reſpectively entitled to certain derivative intereſts in ſaid lands, houſes and tenements, for the purchaſe of ſaid intereſts reſpectively, in conſideration of annuities to be granted by the ſaid commiſſioners: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have full power to conclude and carry into effect ſuch agreements as they now have made and entered into with the ſaid ſeveral perſons, for their reſpective intereſts in ſaid premiſes, be it further enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them be, and they are hereby enabled to charge and encumber ſaid duties with the payment of ſuch annual ſum or ſums, and ſuch net ſum or ſums as they have already agreed to give and grant to the ſaid ſeveral perſons, or any of them, their or any of their heirs, executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, for and in conſideration of the conveyance and aſſignment of their, or any of their intereſts reſpectively in ſaid lands, houſes and tenements, provided ſuch annual charge ſhall not exceed in the whole, to the ſaid James Hawkins, lord biſhop of Raphoe, the ſum of five hundred and twenty pounds yearly for the whole of his intereſt therein, nor to the ſaid Iſaac Barré, the net ſum of one thouſand five hundred pounds for the whole of his intereſt therein, nor to the ſaid repreſentatives of John Hart Cox, the net ſum of three thouſand eight hundred and two pounds ten ſhillings, for the whole of their intereſt therein; and that every charge and incumbrance be, and ſhall be ſubject to ſuch redemption thereof as either now is, or hereafter ſhall be agreed upon by ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, and ſaid perſons reſpectively, or any of them, their or any of their repreſentatives; and the like remedies ſhall extend to every ſuch annual charge in caſe of non-payment thereof, as are herein before enacted in reſpect to the preſent charge to the provoſt, fellows and ſcholars of Trinity College.

and b of Raphoe, and agreements with R. H. I. Barré and rep. of J. H. Cox;

com. may charge duties with 520l. a year to b. of Raphoe; 1500l. to rt. hon. Iſaac Barré; and 3802l. 10s. to the rep. of John Hart Cox;

ſuch charges ſhall be ſubject to redemption agreed upon, and like remedies in caſe of non-payment, as are provided for the College.

XXVI. And whereas part of the ſaid ground belonging to the ſaid provoſt, fellows and ſcholars of Trinity College, may hereafter be required for certain public purpoſes, be it enacted, That when the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have purchaſed the ſaid grounds, and that the ſame ſhall be veſted

Part of ſaid ground not to be ſet for 7 years, except for public purpoſes.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 53.

in them, they ſhall not alienate, diſpoſe of, ſet or ſell ſuch part of the ſaid grounds as lies between Poolbeg-ſtreet and Townſhend-ſtreet, and are bounded on the weſt by Hawkins's-ſtreet, for the full term of ſeven years from the paſſing of this act, ſave and except for ſuch public purpoſes.

Publicity of intention to build Carliſle-bridge, &c.

XXVII. And whereas it was publickly known on the firſt day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, that a bridge acroſs the river Liffey, ſince built and called Carliſle-bridge, was then intended to be erected, and that a new ſtreet or ſtreets would be opened from thence to College-green and Townſhend-ſtreet, and that ſaid commiſſioners for ſuch purpoſe would be obliged to purchaſe, and would accordingly purchaſe the ſeveral ſubſiſting intereſts in ſuch parts of ſaid premiſes as ſhould be neceſſary to carry ſaid intentions into effect: And whereas all purchaſes made of any part of ſaid premiſes, or of any intereſt therein ſince the firſt day of May aforeſaid, have been made, and alſo all monies expended on any part of ſaid premiſes, have been expended by all perſons making ſaid purchaſes or expending ſaid monies, with full notice of the ſeveral matters aforeſaid: Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all valuations hereafter to be made by any jury or juries impanneled and returned purſuant to the proviſions in certain former acts of parliament, paſſed in the thirty-firſt and thirty-third years of the reign of his late Majeſty, King George the ſecond, or any other acts of any derivative leaſe or intereſt of any part or parcel of ſaid lands, houſes, and tenements purchaſed or obtained ſince the ſaid firſt day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, the jury or juries ſo to be impannelled ſhall in the firſt place inquire into, and aſcertain the amount of the ſum or ſums *bona fide* given and paid for the purchaſe of ſuch leaſe or intereſt, and alſo the amount of ſuch ſum or ſums of money (if any) as have been *bona fide* laid out and expended in valuable and laſting improvements on the ground contained therein, and ſhall not in any ſuch caſe preſent as the value of any ſuch derivative leaſe or intereſt, a greater ſum than the amount of ſuch purchaſe money, and of the monies (if any) expended in manner aforeſaid, together with the difference between legal intereſt thereon and the rents or profits which they were entitled to receive, or which they might reaſonably have made thereof,

purchaſes were made and money expended ſince 1ſt May, 1790, after full notice:

what ſhall be aſcertained by juries hereafter impannelled to aſcertain value of ſaid lands and tenements;

thereof, from the ſeveral times ſuch monies were paid or expended reſpectively: provided nevertheleſs, That the intereſt of the ſeveral tenants holding any of the aforeſaid grounds, houſes, or tenements, by virtue of leaſes under the biſhop of Raphoe, and containing *toties quoties* covenants of renewal, ſhall be ſubmitted within twelve months from and after the paſſing of this act to the valuation of a jury, who ſhall and may value the ſame as if this act had not been made, nor any purchaſe or agreement made or entered into by and between the ſaid commiſſioners of wide ſtreets and the college, or the ſaid biſhop of Raphoe, and that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall purchaſe the ſaid ſeveral intereſts, at the rates to be aſcertained by ſuch jury, or as ſhall otherwiſe be agreed upon. A. D. 1799. Proviſo as to leaſes under the biſhop of Raphoe.

XXVIII. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, in lieu of the ſaid ſums ſo to be aſcertained, as aforeſaid, to grant annuities to the ſeveral perſons entitled to the ſame, chargeable on the ſaid duties, at a like rate, and under the ſame conditions, and ſubject to the like remedies as is before provided with reſpect to the intereſts of the ſaid college, or of the ſaid biſhop of Raphoe. Annuities may be granted in lieu of ſaid ſums.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this preſent act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a public act, and ſhall be judicially taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and all other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame. A publick act.

CHAP. LIV.

An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D.CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS by ſeveral acts paſſed in the parliament of Great Britain, it is enacted, That whenever it ſhall appear by Notices in the London Gazette, (for giving Preamble. Recitals of Britiſh acts for regulating the drawbacks

A. D. 1799. Chap. 54.

on brown and Muſcovado ſugar.

of which Notices in due form, proviſion is by the ſaid acts duly made) that the average price of brown or Muſcovado ſugar, excluſive of the duty of cuſtoms, ſhall exceed the rates therein ſpecified, the drawbacks thereon, and the bounty on refined ſugar produced therefrom ſhall ceaſe, until new average prices ſhall have been notified in the ſaid Gazette, except ſuch ſugars ſhall be exported from Great Britain to this kingdom, or ſome other part of the Britiſh dominions.

When drawbacks are diſallowed in G. B. they ſhould de diſallowed in this kingdom; when it appears by the Lon. Gaz. that ſugars are not entitled to drawbacks in G. B. no drawback ſhall be in Dublin after 1 day's notice in Dublin Gaz. or 3 days after ſuch notice in other ports, unleſs exported to Britiſh dominions.

II. And whereas when ſuch drawbacks and bounties in Great Britain ſhall in manner aforeſaid ceaſe and be diſallowed, it is reaſonable that the drawbacks now allowed upon the exportation of brown or Muſcovado ſugar, and the bounties upon the exportation of refined ſugar made therefrom from this kingdom ſhould alſo ceaſe, and be diſallowed; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that when and ſo often as it ſhall appear by notice in the London Gazette, that the average price of brown or Muſcovado ſugar, excluſive of the duty of cuſtoms, ſhall exceed the rates at which the drawbacks in Great Britain are or ſhall be payable, then and in ſuch caſe no drawback of the duties paid on the importation of brown or Muſcovado ſugars ſhall be allowed, or paid upon the exportation thereof from this kingdom, to any port or place beyond the ſeas, after the end of one day from ſuch notice in the Dublin Gazette, as is herein after mentioned, in the port of Dublin; and after the end of three days from ſuch notice in the Dublin Gazette as is herein after mentioned in any other port in this kingdom, unleſs ſuch ſugars ſhall be exported to Great Britain, or to ſome other part of the Britiſh dominions, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The like as to refined ſugar, after 1 day's notice in Dublin Gazette, and 4 days in other ports.

III. And be it enacted, That when and ſo often as it ſhall appear by notice in the London Gazette, that the bounties payable on the exportation of refined ſugar, produced from brown or Muſcovado ſugar imported from his Majeſty's plantations in America into Great Britain ſhall ceaſe to be allowed, and paid upon the exportation thereof from Great Britain, then and in ſuch caſe no bounty ſhall be allowed

or

or paid on the exportation of ſuch refined ſugar from this kingdom to any port or place beyond the ſeas, after the end of one day from ſuch notice in the Dublin Gazette, as is herein mentioned, in the port of Dublin, and after the end of four days from ſuch notice in the Dublin Gazette, as is herein mentioned in any other port in this kingdom, unleſs ſuch refined ſugar ſhall be exported to Great Britain, or to ſome other part of the Britiſh dominions, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall have entered outwards any ſuch brown or Muſcovado, or refined ſugar, and ſhall have begun to ſhip or lade the ſame on board after the time that ſuch notice ſhall have been given in the London Gazette as aforeſaid, and before notice thereof ſhall be given in the Dublin Gazette, (which laſt notice the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue are hereby empowered and required to give) ſuch perſon ſhall be allowed to export, and to receive any drawback or bounty which by law he, ſhe, or they might be otherwiſe entitled to receive for the ſugar ſo actually ſhipped or laden on board for exportation, before ſuch notice ſhall have been given in the Dublin Gazette, by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue as aforeſaid.

Drawbacks ſhall be allowed on ſugar entered, and begun to be ſhipped, before notice in Dublin Gaz. (com. to give notice in Dublin Gazette.)

V. Provided alſo, That ſo often as ſuch drawbacks and bounties ſhall have ceaſed to become payable purſuant to ſuch notices as aforeſaid, the payment of ſuch drawbacks and bounties ſhall be diſcontinued until new average prices whereon ſuch drawbacks and bounties ſhall again become payable purſuant to the laws in Great Britain, and notice thereof given in the London Gazette as aforeſaid; and until notice thereof ſhall have been given in the Dublin Gazette by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, and no longer; and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue are hereby empowered and required to give ſuch laſt mentioned notice.

Drawbacks to be diſcontinued until notice in London and Dublin Gazettes.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue in force ſo long only as the ſeveral acts aforeſaid of the parliament of Great Britain, or the parts thereof which regulate the allowance of the drawback on the exportation of brown or Muſcovado ſugar, and the bounty on the exportation of refined ſugar made therefrom ſhall continue in force, and no longer.

This act to continue ſo long as ſaid Britiſh acts continue, only.

CHAP. LV.

An Act to promote the Building of New Gaols.

Saturday the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Assent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Preamble. 36 G. 3. 55. 21.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen what sums grand juries are empowered by law to present for the building new gaols, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, That from and after the passing of this act it shall and may be lawful to and for all grand juries at each and every assizes, to present any sum or sums of money not exceeding one thousand pounds at each assizes, for the purpose of building new gaols: Provided always, such sum or sums of money shall be so presented by them, to any two or more persons, for the purpose of building such new gaol only; and provided also, that such money so presented, shall be accounted for upon oath, before some subsequent grand jury, as all other money raised by presentment, any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

g. juries may present 1000l. at each assizes for building gaols, to any two or more persons, and to be accounted for on oath.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any money has been already presented by any grand jury for the purpose of building a new gaol, and remains at present unapplied, such money shall be applied solely to the building such new gaol, for which such grand jury shall have presented the same, and to no other purpose whatsoever, and shall be accounted for upon oath before some subsequent grand jury, as all other money raised by presentment, any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Money heretofore presented for building gaols, and unapplied, shall be solely applied thereto.

III. And whereas doubts have arisen where the gaols of a county, and county of a city, have been hitherto united and joined, and where new gaols are necessary to be built for each, whether their respective grand juries can present money to carry on the building of their respective gaols separately, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from

Doubts where gaols of counties, and of counties of cities have been united:

and after the paſſing of this act, grand juries for counties, and counties of cities, are hereby empowered and authorized to preſent ſuch ſums as they ſhall think proper, provided they ſhall not exceed one thouſand pounds at each aſſizes, for the building of their reſpective parts of ſaid gaols ſeparately, and the part of ſuch gaol ſo built by money raiſed by preſentment on ſuch county ſhall be deemed to belong to ſuch county alone, and ſhall from thenceforth for ever hereafter be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be part of ſaid county, and ſuch part of ſuch gaol ſo built by money raiſed by preſentment on ſuch county of a city, ſhall be deemed to belong to ſuch city alone, and ſhall from thenceforth for ever thereafter be adjudged, deemed and taken to be part of ſuch city, any law, cuſtom, uſage, or charter to the contrary notwithſtanding.

grand juries may preſent for their reſpective gaols, not exceeding 1000l. at each aſſizes; parts built by counties or cities ſhall belong to them alone.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all cities, the chief and other magiſtrates ſhall be competent to open and to adjourn all ſeſſions of the peace in the abſence of the recorder of ſuch city, and alſo to ſwear grand and market juries, but that no trial ſhall be proceeded upon except in the preſence of the recorder or his ſufficient deputy, being a barriſter of ſix years ſtanding, who ſhall be empowered by this act to preſide at all ſuch ſeſſions or adjournments of the ſame, though the chief or other magiſtrates ſhould not be able to attend the ſame.

21, 22 G. 3. 42. 5. 27 G. 3. 46. Chief magiſtrates in cities may open ſeſſions and ſwear grand and market juries; but no trial ſhall go in recorder's abſence, except in preſence of his deputy.

A. D. 1799.

CHAP. LVI.

An Act to amend an Act, paſſed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, Entitled, *An Act for more effectually preſerving the Peace within the City of Dublin, and the Diſtrict of the Metropolis, and eſtabliſhing a Parochial Watch in the ſaid City; and alſo to amend one other Act paſſed in the Thirty-ſixth Year of His preſent Majeſty*, Entitled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty*, Entitled, *An Act for more effectually preſerving the Peace within the City of Dublin, and the Diſtrict of the Metropolis, and eſtabliſhing a Parochial Watch in the ſaid City, and for remedying the Abuſes committed by Pawnbrokers within the Diſtrict of the Metropolis, or three Miles thereof.*

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

It is neceſſary to amend the recited watch acts, of 35 G. 3. c. 36, & 36 G. 3. c. 30.

WHEREAS ſome further proviſions are neceſſary to render more effectual an act paſſed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for more effectually preſerving the peace within the city of Dublin, and the diſtrict of the metropolis, and eſtabliſhing a parochial watch in the ſaid city*; and alſo to render more effectual one other act, paſſed in the thirty-ſixth year of his Majeſty, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for more effectually preſerving the peace within the city of Dublin, and the diſtrict of the metropolis, and eſtabliſhing a parochial watch in the ſaid city, and for remedying the abuſes committed by pawnbrokers within the diſtrict of the metropolis, or three miles thereof:* And whereas it hath been found that the powers and proviſions contained in the ſaid recited acts for eſtabliſhing, ordering, and maintaining a ſufficient watch in the city of Dublin, and in the ſeveral liberties within the ſaid city, and the diſtrict of the metropolis, are not ſufficient for the purpoſes thereby intended,

proviſions for eſtabliſhing and ordering the watch are not ſufficient;

and it will tend much to the preſervation of the peace and good order within the diſtrict aforeſaid, if the appointment and direction of the nightly watch were put under the care and management of the ſuperintendant magiſtrate for the diſtrict of the metropolis; therefore, be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, all and every the powers and authorities, by the ſaid recited acts veſted in the lord mayor, the city treaſurer, the church-wardens and directors, ſtanding committee, their ſecretary, collectors and clerks, and of every watch conſtable, ſub conſtable, and watchman, under and by virtue thereof, ſo far as they relate to or concern the eſtabliſhing, ordering, regulating and maintaining a watch within the city of Dublin, and the ſeveral liberties within the ſaid city and the diſtrict of the metropolis, ſhall be null and void to all intents and purpoſes.

powers veſted by ſaid acts, in lord mayor, treaſurer, church wardens, &c. relative to the watch, ſhall be void, from 24 June, 1799.

II. And be it enacted, That from thenceforth all houſes which were formerly pariſh watch-houſes, and which at the time of paſſing of this act are veſted in the church-wardens and directors of the reſpective pariſhes, or any committee of them, and all eſtate and intereſt which every ſuch pariſh, precinct or liberty, and every perſon and perſons in truſt for any ſuch pariſh, precinct or liberty, have in any watch-houſe for the accommodation of the nightly watch, and all furniture, clothing, lanterns, appointments, books of account, arrears of rates and taxes, and all balances and ſums of money in the hands, cuſtody or power of the church-wardens and directors of the reſpective pariſhes, or in the hands, cuſtody or power of any committee of them appointed, under and by virtue of the ſaid acts or either of them, or of the city treaſurer, or the collectors of the watch-tax, ſecretary to the ſtanding committee, clerks or any of them, or of any officer, clerk or ſervant appointed by them or any of them, or at all appointed, employed or entruſted, reſpecting the watch, under, by virtue of, or under colour of ſaid acts of parliament or either of them, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby veſted in the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, according to the ſeveral intereſts which the ſeveral perſons before mentioned reſpectively had or claimed, or pretended to have in the ſame or any part thereof, for the purpoſes of this act, and during the continuance thereof and no longer; and that it

All watch-houſes, furniture, books, arrears of taxes, &c. &c. ſhall be veſted in ſuperintendant magiſtrate;

A. D. 1799. Chap. 56.

shall and may be lawful for the said superintendant magistrate to erect or provide such number of watch-houses as he shall think necessary for the accommodation of the watchmen to be appointed in pursuance of this act, in such places as he shall think fit and most convenient.

superintendant magistrate may erect watch-houses where he thinks fit.

III. Whereas by the first recited act the superintendant magistrate of the district is directed to retain and employ such number of fit and able men as shall be necessary, furnished with proper arms and accoutrements to act as ministerial officers of the peace within the district aforesaid, for better preventing the commission of offences as well by night as by day, that is to say, not more than twenty-five men and one chief officer to do duty in each division of the district, making altogether fifty peace-officers and two chief peace-officers; and the superintendant magistrate is also thereby directed to appoint one chief peace-officer, to be called high constable of the district, such high constable to be appointed with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being: And whereas it is expedient to reduce the number of peace-officers so to be appointed to forty-eight, and to add two additional chief peace officers to the chief peace officers so directed to be appointed; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, from and immediately after the passing of this act, to appoint one high constable, four chief constables, and one or more peace-officers, not exceeding in the whole the number of forty-eight, in the lieu, and instead of the high constable, chief constable, and the peace-officers heretofore appointed under the provisions of the said recited acts, or any of them, who from and after the time of their appointments respectively, shall be, and are hereby respectively armed with all such powers and authorities as were under and by virtue of the said recited acts, or either of them, or by virtue of any other act or acts of parliament already made, vested in the high constable of the district of the metropolis, chief peace-officer, or peace-officers, and on his or their taking the oath of office directed by this act to be taken; and the said superintendant magistrate for the time being, shall in like manner retain and employ thirty proper persons to act as constables of the watch within the said district, by

Appointment of high constable and peace officers directed by 35 G. 3. c. 36. s. 13.

the lord lieut. may appoint one high and four chief constables, and one or more peace officers, not exceeding 48, who shall have same powers as those before appointed, on taking the oath directed;

superintendant magistrate may appoint 30 constables, with approbation of lord lieut;

and

and with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of the kingdom for the time being, which conſtable ſhall nightly attend at the watch-houſes where they ſhall be directed to attend, and ſee that the ſeveral watchmen under their care diligently and faithfully attend their duty; that they are properly armed and accoutred, and that they obſerve ſuch rules and directions as the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate ſhall, from time to time give for the performance of their duty; and the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate ſhall alſo retain and employ ſix other proper perſons to attend upon the offices of the ſuperintendant magiſtrate and diviſional juſtices reſpectively; and all and every petty-conſtable, watch-conſtable, and office-conſtable ſo appointed, ſhall obey ſuch lawful directions as they ſhall from time to time receive from the reſpective ſuperintendant magiſtrates, diviſional juſtices, chief peace-officers, or high conſtable for the due execution of the laws, and of the power and authority given by the ſaid recited acts, or by any other act or acts of parliament heretofore made, or hereafter to be made to the ſaid magiſtrates, or any of them.

duty of conſtables;

ſup. magiſtrate to appoint ſix perſons to attend his and the div. juſtices' offices;

petty conſtable to obey ſuperiors.

IV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid high conſtable, chief peace-officers, petty conſtables, watch conſtables, and office conſtables appointed, and to be appointed, or who ſhall at any time hereafter be appointed in purſuance of this act, ſhall before they enter on the duties of ſuch offices take and ſubſcribe the following oath before the ſuperintendant magiſtrate of the diſtrict for the time being:

Oath to be taken by high conſtable, chief peace officers, petty watch and office conſtables, on entering into office.

Oath.

I A. B. *do ſwear, that I will well and truly ſerve our ſovereign lord King George the third, in the office of* , *that I will ſee and cauſe his Majeſty's peace to be well and truly kept and preſerved according to my power; that I will do my endeavours, that the watches in my diviſion be duly and regularly kept, without favour or affection, malice or evil will, according to law; and that the ſtatutes made for puniſhing rogues, diſturbers of the peace, vagabonds, and night-walkers, and ſuch other idle perſons coming within my bounds and limits, be duly put into execution; that I will have a watchful eye to ſuch perſons as ſhall maintain or keep any common houſe or place where any unlawful game is or ſhall be uſed;*

as alſo to ſuch as ſhall frequent or uſe ſuch places, or who ſhall exerciſe any unlawful games contrary to the law and ſtatutes of this kingdom; that I will well and duly execute all precepts and warrants to me directed from the juſtices of the peace of the diſtrict of the metropolis, according to law; and that I will well and truly, according to my power, knowledge, and ability, do and execute all other things belonging to the office of , ſo long as I ſhall continue therein; and I will well and truly account for, and pay all ſuch public money as I ſhall collect, levy, or raiſe within my diſtrict, purſuant to any warrant or precept to me directed, purſuant to my duty.

So help me God.

perſons ſo appointed and ſworn ſhall have full powers, &c. as by laws heretofore or hereafter made;

And all and every high-conſtable, chief peace-officer, petty-conſtable, watch-conſtable, and office-conſtable, appointed in purſuance of this act, who ſhall have taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oath, and whoſe name ſhall be entered by the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate for the time being, in a book or books to be kept for that purpoſe, ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to all intents and purpoſes to be a conſtable; and ſhall within the ſaid diſtrict, have and enjoy all ſuch authority and power, and all ſuch benefit, privilege, and advantage, as any conſtable duly and lawfully appointed, now has, or hereafter may have by virtue of any law or cuſtom, or of any act or acts heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, or by virtue of this preſent act, or otherwiſe; and that a certificate of ſuch entry under the hand and ſeal of ſuch ſuperintendant magiſtrate, ſhall be ſufficient evidence in all caſes whatſoever, that ſuch perſon or perſons is or are nominated and appointed to do duty as high-conſtable, chief peace-officer, petty-conſtable, watch-conſtable, or office-conſtable.

ſup. magiſtrate's certificate ſhall be evidence of appointment.

High conſtable may employ ſuch watchmen as ſhall be neceſſary, not exceeding 500, to be armed as ſup. magiſtrate thinks proper.

V. And be it enacted, That the ſaid high-conſtable of the diſtrict, ſo ſoon as conveniently may be, and from time to time as there ſhall be occaſion, ſhall retain and employ ſuch number of fit and able men, not exceeding five hundred, as ſhall be neceſſary to be nightly watchmen within the ſaid diſtrict, as he ſhall think fit, for the better preſervation of the lives and property of the inhabitants, and for the more ſpeedy apprehending of offenders againſt the peace, and other diſorderly perſons, ſuch watchmen to be armed,

armed, accoutred, and provided in such manner as the said superintendant magistrate shall think proper.

High constable and others to be employed as directed by sup. magistrate.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said high-constable, chief peace-officers, petty-constables, watch-constables, office-constables, and watchmen in each division respectively, shall from time to time, and at all times be employed within the said district, in the preservation of the peace, and apprehending of offenders, in such manner as shall be judged most expedient, and directed by the said superintendant magistrate.

Sup. magistrate may make rules for regulating the duty of high constable and others, with approbation of lord lieutenant;

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the superintendant magistrate from time to time, to make rules and orders for regulating the duty of the said high-constable, chief peace-officers, petty-constables, watch-constables, office-constables, and watchmen, and for prescribing the duty and service to be performed by them respectively, as the said superintendant magistrate shall think proper; such rules and orders to be approved of by the lord lieutenant, or general governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being; and such petty-constables, watch-constables, office-constables, and watchmen, shall obey all such lawful rules and orders, and observe such subordination, and be subject to such authority of any officer acting under this act, as the said superintendant magistrate shall prescribe in that behalf; and if any of the said petty-constables, watch-constables, office-constables, and watchmen, shall neglect or refuse to obey as aforesaid, he and they shall be subject and liable to such penalty, not exceeding forty shillings, or such imprisonment in the common gaol, not exceeding one month, as the said superintendant magistrate, or the said divisional justices respectively, after due examination and proof upon oath of one or more credible witness or witness, or the confession of the party, shall impose and direct, or to be dismissed from their office.

penalty on petty and other constables and watchmen for disobedience of orders.

Arrears of taxes due may be collected by persons appointed by sup. magistrate, who shall have full powers, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all rates and assessments which have been already made by the church wardens, under and by virtue of the said recited acts, or either of them, and which shall remain due and in arrear at the time of passing this act, shall and may be collected by collectors, to be appointed by the said superintendant magistrate, by instrument under his hand and seal; which collectors,

ſo appointed, are hereby armed with all power and authority for collecting, receiving, and levying all ſuch rates and aſſeſſments, and arrears thereof, as collectors of the watch rates and aſſeſſments were authorized, and armed with, under, and by virtue of the ſaid recited acts, or either of them, for receiving, collecting, and levying the ſame.

All balances of money, books, arms, &c. &c. ſhall be delivered to ſup. magiſtrate, after notice in Dublin Gazette, penalty 50l.

IX. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective officers within the diſtrict of the metropolis, who ſhall have been in any reſpect employed in the management of the watch therein, or of the funds applicable to the ſupport thereof, ſhall immediately after the paſſing of this act, or in ſuch time after as the ſuperintendant magiſtrate ſhall by notice in the Dublin Gazette appoint for that purpoſe, deliver to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or to ſuch officer or officers as he ſhall appoint, all ſuch balances of money, books of accounts, books of aſſeſſment or collection, arms, accoutrements, lanterns, and watch coats, as ſhall be then in uſe, and in ſuch pariſh, precinct, or liberties reſpectively; and if any perſon hereby required to deliver ſuch balances of money, books of account, books of aſſeſſment or collection, arms, accoutrements, lanterns, and watch coats in his poſſeſſion, ſhall not ſo deliver the ſame as aforeſaid, or who ſhall or may make a falſe or unjuſt return or delivery thereof, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds ſterling, the ſame to be recovered by information and conviction before any juſtice of the peace, upon the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, or by confeſſion of the party, and to be applied in aid of the funds for the maintenance of the watch.

Sup. magiſtrate may raiſe and levy ſame rates as church wardens could under ſaid acts, and collectors appointed by him ſhall have like powers;

X. Be it further enacted, That the ſuperintendant magiſtrate of the diſtrict of the metropolis for the time being, ſhall be, and he is hereby authorized from time to time, to raiſe and levy the like rates and aſſeſſments on all houſes within the diſtrict of the metropolis, and all other places adjacent thereto, as the church-wardens of the reſpective pariſhes were by the ſecond of the ſaid recited acts authorized and empowered to aſſeſs, raiſe, collect, and levy; and that the collector or collectors to be appointed by him, by inſtrument under his hand and ſeal, from time to time, ſhall have the like powers and authorities as collectors that have been heretofore appointed, under and by virtue of the ſaid recited

acts

acts intended to be by this act amended, or either of them heretofore had; provided that the said superintendant magistrate shall from time to time be accountable for all such sums as the collectors appointed by him from time to time shall collect and levy, first deducting thereout nine pence in the pound for all sums collected by any collector appointed by him.

sup. magistrate to account for sums collected, deducting 9d per pound.

XI. And be it enacted, That for the better valuation and ascertaining of rents of houses within the district of the metropolis, and other places, in the second of the said recited acts mentioned, where no valuation for minister's money shall have taken place at the time of any assessment to be made by him in pursuance of this and said former acts, that it shall and may be lawful for the superintendant magistrate, by instrument under his hand and seal, to appoint three respectable inhabitants, being house-holders and builders, whom he shall think fit to make, and ascertain a valuation of such houses, which valuation of such houses shall be returned to the superintendant magistrate, with an affidavit of the valuators thereto annexed, made before a justice of the peace, purporting, that such valuation was made by them to the best of their skill and judgment, without partiality or favour to any person or persons concerned or interested therein, and that in making the same, consideration was had to a fair and reasonable rent, according to the mode usually pursued in valuing houses for minister's money, which valuation so made, shall, for the purposes of this and the said former acts only, and for no other purpose, be deemed evidence of the rent of such houses; and the houses so valued shall be subject to pay the like rates and assessments, according to their valuation, as houses of like value are subjected to by the second of said recited acts, with all remedies for the superintendant magistrate, from time to time to assess the same for the maintenance of the watch, and for the collectors appointed by him to collect and levy the same, as in said recited acts are contained, for receiving, levying, and collecting agreeable to the value of houses in said last recited act mentioned.

How valuations for minister's money shall be made, where none have taken place;

affidavit to be made by valuators;

such valuations shall be evidence, for purposes of this act and former acts only.

XII. Provided always, That so soon as any valuation shall be made of said houses, under the laws now or hereafter to

Valuations so made shall be the accepted valuations.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 56.

be in being, for regulating the ſaid miniſter's money, the ſaid valuation ſhall be the accepted valuation thereof.

Publicans in whoſe houſes journeymen, apprentices, ſervants, labourers, artificers, watchmen or females, are found drinking or gaming after 11 o'clock at night, forfeit 2l.

XIII. And be it enacted, That every victualler or perſon ſelling, or licenſed to ſell beer, ale, or ſpirituous liquors, in whoſe dwelling-houſe or other place, any journeyman, apprentice, ſoldier, ſervant, labourer, artificer, watchman, or perſon of the female ſex, ſhall by the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or by any diviſional juſtice, or by any chief peace officer or petty conſtable, watch conſtable, or office conſtable, appointed by the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, be found drinking, tipling, or gaming after eleven o'clock at night, whether all or any of ſaid perſons be, or be not a lodger or lodgers, inmate or inmates, in ſuch houſe or place, ſhall upon the view of the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or of any ſuch diviſional juſtice, or on confeſſion of the party, or upon due examination and proof thereof made by one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any juſtice of the peace, forfeit the ſum of two pounds for the firſt offence, to be levied out of the goods of ſuch offender, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or of ſuch diviſional or other juſtice as the caſe may be; and if a ſecond time ſo convicted of the like offence, his or her bond, entered into at the time of obtaining ſuch licenſe or licenſes as aforeſaid ſhall be forfeited; and if a third time ſo convicted of the like offence, ſuch licenſe or licenſes ſhall be thereupon null and void, and that it ſhall not be neceſſary, in order to warrant any ſuch conviction, that the perſon or perſons ſo found drinking, tipling, or gaming, be previouſly, or at all convicted thereof.

for ſecond offence, forfeit bonds entered into; and for third, forfeit licenſes.

Not to repeal clauſes in 35 G. 3. for puniſhing perſons as herein.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing in this act mentioned ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to repeal, or make void any clauſe or clauſes in the ſaid firſt recited act, for the puniſhment of any journeyman, apprentice, ſervant, or labourer, found drinking, tipling, or gaming, at unſeaſonable hours, by ſuch perſons as therein mentioned, or of any victualler or perſon ſelling, or licenſed to ſell beer, ale, or ſpirituous liquors, in whoſe dwelling-houſe or other place, any ſuch journeyman, apprentice, ſervant, or labourer, ſhall be ſo found.

Sup. magiſtrate to viſit the new gaol of Kil-

XV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate ſhall, from time to time, and ſo often as it ſhall be

neceſſary and proper, viſit and inſpect his Majeſty's new gaol at Kilmainham, in the ſame manner as by the firſt herein recited act he was directed to viſit and inſpect the old gaol there, and that he ſhall as often as it ſhall appear expedient, make a true report to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, and to the judges of his Majeſty's court of King's bench, and alſo to the two houſes of parliament, of the ſtate and condition thereof, with his obſervations and remarks thereupon.

mainham, and report the ſtate, &c. to lord lieut. King's bench, and both houſes of parliament.

XVI. And whereas by a clauſe in the ſaid ſecond recited act, certain parts therein named of Saint Peter's pariſh, lying between the Circular Road and Grand Canal, were included within the diſtrict, in conſequence of a petition from the inhabitants to parliament, and have ſince received the benefits of the ſaid recited acts, and been ſubject to the taxes impoſed by the ſame: And whereas there are other parts of the ſaid pariſh lying between the ſaid Circular Road and the Grand Canal, whoſe inhabitants do alſo receive an equal protection from the watch eſtabliſhment, but by reaſon of the omiſſion of the names of ſaid places in ſaid recited acts, the inhabitants evade paying the aſſeſſment: Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid That the inhabitants of Gordon's-lane, Peter's-place, and ſuch other parts of the ſaid pariſh as lie between the Circular Road and Grand Canal, ſhall be conſidered as part of the diſtrict of the metropolis, for the purpoſes of this and the ſaid recited acts, and that the inhabitants therein reſiding ſhall, from time to time, pay all ſuch taxes, rates, and aſſeſſments, as now are, or ſhall be hereafter impoſed upon houſeholders inhabiting the pariſh of Saint Peter, within the ſaid Circular Road, the ſame to be levied, recovered, applied, and accounted for in the ſame manner, to all intents and purpoſes, as other houſe rates under this and the ſaid recited act.

Certain parts between Circular Road and G. Canal were included in Peter's pariſh:

other parts receive protection, and do not pay aſſeſſments:

parts of St. Peter's pariſh herein deſcribed ſhall pay taxes as if within Circular Road.

XVII. And be it enacted, That where any rate hereby, or by the ſaid former acts, or either of them, directed to be collected, ſhall not be paid on the ſecond demand made at the houſe ſubject to the payment thereof, it ſhall be lawful for the collectors to be appointed by the ſuperintendant magiſtrate, in purſuance of this act, to diſtrain the goods in

Collectors may diſtrain, if taxes are not paid on ſecond demand, and diſtreſs ſold in 10 days after.

ſuch houſe, and to ſell the ſame if the ſaid rate be not paid within ten days after diſtreſs made; and if any perſon ſhall replevy the goods ſo diſtrained, it ſhall be ſufficient in law for the collector to juſtify the taking, in the form following, or to that effect:

Form of juſtification, in caſe of replevin.

"*Becauſe the ſaid* A. B. *was at the time when (and ſo forth) a collector of the rate for the watch of the metropolis, and that the ſum of was the ſum aſſeſſed to be levied out of the houſe in which (and ſo forth) for the ſupport of the watch, in the city of Dublin, for the year ending and that the ſame hath been twice demanded, and was not paid, but was due at the time when, (and ſo forth).*"

Certificate of ſup. magiſtrate ſhall be concluſive evidence.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That a certificate ſigned by the ſuperintendant magiſtrate of the diſtrict, that the perſon ſo juſtifying, was at the time of taking ſuch diſtreſs ſuch collector, and that ſuch ſum was aſſeſſed on ſuch houſe as the rate to be paid towards the maintenance of the watch of the metropolis, ſhall be admitted as concluſive evidence of the ſaid facts.

Collectors, &c. once diſmiſſed, ſhall never ſerve again.

XIX. And be it enacted, That any collector, or other officer of the ſaid watch eſtabliſhment, who ſhall have been once diſmiſſed or diſcharged for miſconduct, ſhall for ever after be incapable of ſerving in any of the ſaid offices.

Publicans ſhall not be conſtables.

XX. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſelling malt or ſpirituous liquors, ſhall be eligible to the office of petty-conſtable, watch-conſtable, or office-conſtable.

What ſhall be the condition of the recognizance entered into by the ſup. magiſtrate.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the condition of the recognizance acknowledged by the preſent ſuperintendant magiſtrate, under the ſaid ſecond recited act, on his appointment to the ſaid office, ſhall extend, and be deemed, conſtrued, and conſidered, to all intents and purpoſes, to extend to his duly accounting for, and paying all ſuch monies as ſhall remain in his hands, ariſing from all and ſingular the taxes, fines, penalties, and forfeitures directed, or to be directed by this or any other act of parliament, to be raiſed, collected, and levied by the ſuperintendant magiſtrate of the diſtrict of the metropolis; and that the recognizance to be acknowledged by every future ſuperintendant magiſtrate, under

under the ſaid ſecond recited act, ſhall, inſtead of being conditioned as in the ſaid act is mentioned, be conditioned that he will, from time to time, and as required by any act or acts of parliament in force, duly account for, and pay all ſuch monies as ſhall remain in his hands, ariſing from all and ſingular the taxes, fines, penalties, and forfeitures directed, or to be directed by any act or acts in force, to be raiſed, collected, and levied by the ſuperintendant magiſtrate of the diſtrict of the metropolis.

Commiſſioners of accounts to audit ſup. magiſtrate's accounts half-yearly.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners of accounts ſhall, every half year, examine and audit the accounts of the ſuperintendant magiſtrate of the ſaid diſtrict.

Informers or proſecutors ſhall be competent witneſſes.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That in all caſes of complaints or informations under this or the ſaid recited acts, or either of them, for any offence for which any fine or pecuniary penalty is to be impoſed by virtue of ſaid acts, or any or either of them, the informer or proſecutor ſhall be admitted a competent witneſs to prove the offence.

37 G. 3. 58. 3.

XXIV. And whereas ſome doubts have ariſen touching the conſtruction of an act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for amending and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating to hackney and other carriages plying in the city of Dublin, its ſuburbs and liberties, and within ſeven miles thereof*, whether the ſuperintendant magiſtrate for the diſtrict of the metropolis has power and authority by the ſaid act to licenſe perſons who ſhall own, keep, or drive any cart, car, dray or other carriage, belonging to any merchant, trader, manufacturer, or artificer; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, the ſuperintendant magiſtrate aforeſaid ſhall have full power and authority, and he is hereby empowered and required, from time to time, and at all times, to licenſe all perſons who ſhall own, keep, or drive any waggon, wain, cart, car, dray, or other carriage, belonging to any merchant, trader, manufacturer, or artificer, and employed within the ſaid city, its ſuburbs, or liberties, or within three miles thereof, by ſuch perſons in ſuch their trades or occupations, or in the carriage of any matter or thing ſold, uſed, or employed, or that is uſually carried,

ſup. magiſtrate may licenſe cars, carts, &c. &c. belonging to merchants, traders, &c.

carried, ſold, uſed, or employed in ſuch their reſpective trades or occupations, and alſo to licenſe all perſons who ſhall own, keep, or drive any waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or other carriage belonging to any perſon and employed within the ſaid city, its ſuburbs, or liberties, or within three miles thereof, in the carriage of any matter or thing ſold to any perſon deriving pecuniary profit from the ſale or purchaſe thereof, or belonging to any ſuch perſon; and every perſon who ſhall own, keep, or drive any waggon, wain, car, cart, dray, or other carriage, belonging to any ſuch merchant, trader, manufacturer, artificer, or other perſon, and ſo employed as aforeſaid, is hereby declared to be ſubject to the ſame fines and annual rent, and to be liable to the like penalties for not obtaining ſuch licenſe as by ſaid recited act are directed to be paid, reſerved, and levied from all ſuch perſons as are particularly deſcribed and enumerated in the ſaid recited act.

and waggons, cars, &c. belonging to purchaſers or ſellers of goods carried by them, ſubject to fines, rents, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, every waggon, wain, cart, car, dray, or other carriage, belonging to any brewer, builder, architect, carpenter, ſtone-cutter, brick-layer, lime-burner, plaiſterer, ſcavanger, nurſery-man, ſeeds-man, factor, perſon dealing on commiſſion, merchant, trader, manufacturer, or artificer, and employed by any of them within ſaid city, its ſuburbs, or liberties, or within three miles thereof, in the carriage of any matter or thing whatſoever, which any of ſuch perſons ſhall have on commiſſion or ſhall have ſold, whether ſuch be the materials or produce of their reſpective trades or occupations or not, ſhall be deemed liable to the fines for licenſe, and to the annual rent by ſaid recited act directed to be paid, and ſhall bear ſuch like mark of diſtinction expreſſing the number of ſuch cart, car, dray, or carriage, as by ſaid act is directed, and ſhall be ſubject to the like penalties for not obtaining ſuch licenſe and for not having ſuch mark, and recoverable in the like manner as by ſaid recited act are impoſed and directed to be recovered; provided that nothing herein ſhall extend to ſubject any carriage to a licenſe on account of its being employed in bringing hay, ſtraw, corn, vegetables, or potatoes, or nurſery mens carts drawing trees to or from town, or manure from town to market.

Waggons, cars, &c belonging to builders, lime-burners, ſcavangers, &c. &c. within three miles of city, ſhall be liable to fines for licenſes, &c.

not to extend to carriages bringing hay, corn, vegetables, trees, &c.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That in every caſe where any perſon ſhall be convicted of any offence againſt this act or any of the acts herein before recited, by any juſtice of the peace, ſuch conviction ſhall be ſigned by ſuch juſtice or other perſon or perſons empowered by law to make the ſame, and ſhall be in the following form of words, or any other form of words to the ſame effect, according to the nature of the caſe, that is to ſay,

Juſtices to ſign convictions, which ſhall be in following form;

County of A. B. *of* *in the County of* *is convicted on his own confeſſion, or on the oath or oaths of* *(as the caſe may be)* *of having (here deſcribe the offence) given under my hand and ſeal, this day of*

form of conviction.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be the duty of the ſaid high conſtable to muſter and to pay the peace officers, watch conſtables and watchmen, and the ſuperintendant magiſtrate ſhall weekly out of the monies which ſhall come into his hands, pay to the ſaid high conſtable ſufficient ſums to defray the weekly pay of the ſaid peace officers, watch conſtables and watchmen, and that the lord mayor for the time being, ſhall have a power at all times to muſter and review the ſaid watch, and the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate and high conſtable ſhall, from time to time, and ſo often as they ſhall reſpectively be required, make reports and returns to the chief ſecretary to the lord lieutenant for the time being.

High conſtable to pay conſtables and watchmen weekly;

lord mayor may review watchmen;

ſup. mag. and high conſtables to make returns to chief ſec.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That no fines which may be impoſed under, and by virtue of the ſaid recited act, or under this preſent act, ſhall be reduced more than one-half, and one-fifth of all fines ſhall go to the chief peace officer of the diviſion in which ſuch fine ſhall be levied, and the remaining part thereof to be paid to the informer.

Reduction and application of fees.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That if any chief peace officer or watch conſtable ſhall take any money, gratuity or reward for not giving information of any matter or thing done contrary to the proviſions of the ſaid recited act, or for liberating any perſon confined on any charge, ſuch chief peace officer, peace officer or watch conſtable ſhall be diſmiſſed from

Puniſhment on peace officers or conſtables for taking bribes;

his ſaid office or offices reſpectively, on proof upon oath made before the ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or on any indictment to be tried in the city of Dublin, before the recorder of the ſaid city of Dublin, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be fined and impriſoned in ſuch manner as the court ſhall direct; and if any watchman ſhall take any money, gratuity or reward for liberating any perſon confined on any charge, that then, and in ſuch caſe, ſuch watchman ſhall be forthwith diſmiſſed, and upon proof made of ſuch miſconduct, he being found guilty thereof on any indictment to be tried in the city of Dublin, before the recorder of the ſaid city of Dublin, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be whipped, fined and impriſoned in ſuch manner as the court ſhall direct.

watchmen taking bribes.

Sup. magiſtrate to lodge money in b. of Ireland when it amounts to 100l.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the ſuperintendant magiſtrate ſhall, from time to time, pay all ſuch ſum and ſums of money as he ſhall from time to time receive, when the ſame ſhall amount to the ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling, in the bank of Ireland, the ſame from time to time to be applied in manner herein before mentioned.

Suits for matters done under this act ſhall commence within three months after cauſe;

def. may plead the general iſſue;

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any action, ſuit or information, ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon or perſons for any matter or thing, which he or they ſhall do in purſuance, or by virtue or execution of this act, the ſame ſhall be commenced within three months next after the alleged cauſe of action or information ſhall accrue, and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence againſt the plaintiff, upon any trial to be had thereupon; and if the plaintiff or proſecutor ſhall become non-ſuit, or ſuffer diſcontinuance, or if a verdict paſs againſt the plaintiff or proſecutor, or judgment paſs againſt him, the defendant or defendants ſhall recover treble coſts againſt ſuch plaintiff or proſecutor, for which there ſhall be like remedy, as in any caſe where coſts by law are given to defendants.

treble coſts to def. if plaintiff be non-ſuited, &c.

Diſtreſs not deemed unlawful for want of form, but perſons aggrieved may recover ſpecial damages.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That where any diſtreſs ſhall be made, or any perſon apprehended for any fine or forfeiture inflicted for any offence againſt this act, the taking of ſuch diſtreſs, or of ſuch perſon, ſhall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party or parties taking the ſame be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers on account of any default or want of form in the warrant or warrants, or any proceedings relating thereto,

thereto, nor be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers, *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity which ſhall be afterwards done, committed or permitted, by the party executing ſuch warrant, but the perſon or perſons aggrieved by ſuch irregularity may recover ſatisfaction for the ſpecial damage only, by action on the caſe.

Plaintiffs ſhall not recover if ſufficient amends were tendered;

XXXIII. Provided always, That no plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall recover in any action for ſuch irregularity, treſpaſs or other proceedings, if tender of ſufficient amends ſhall be made by, or on behalf of the defendant or defendants, before ſuch action brought; and in caſe no ſuch tender ſhall have been made, it ſhall and may be lawful for the defendant or defendants in any ſuch action, if he or they ſhall think fit, at any time before iſſue joined, to pay into court ſuch ſum of money as he or they ſhall ſee fit; whereupon ſuch proceedings or order and judgment ſhall be made and given in and by ſuch court, as in other actions where the the defendant is allowed to pay money into court.

defendants may pay into court before iſſue is joined.

By 23 & 24 G. 3. c. 54. ſ. 3. 6 G. 1. c. 18. for erecting lights, was amended for 21 years, from 1ſt May, 1784;

XXXIV. Whereas by an act of parliament paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, an act paſſed in the ſixth year of the reign of his late Majeſty George the firſt, entitled, *An Act for erecting and continuing lights in the city of Dublin, and the ſeveral liberties adjoining, and alſo in the cities of Cork and Limerick, and liberties thereof*, has been revived as amended for twenty-one years from the firſt of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion: And whereas the liberty of Saint Sepulchre's has been and now is without lamps to light the ſame, be it therefore enacted, That the ſeneſchal of the ſaid liberty of Saint Sepulchre's, by and with the approbation of the grand jury thereof, ſhall have full power and authority to erect and fix lanterns or lamps, of ſuch dimenſions, and at ſuch diſtances, and to continue for ſuch periods, and to remove or take down the ſame, as to him and them ſhall ſeem moſt fit, and to applot and levy the expence thereof upon the inhabitants of ſaid liberty, in ſuch manner as the miniſters money is now raiſed within the ſame, and likewiſe ſhall have full power with like approbation to pave and cleanſe the ſaid liberty, and applot the expence thereof in manner aforeſaid.

St. Sepulchre's has no lights; ſeneſchal and g. jury of St. Sepulchre's may erect lamps, &c. and may pave and applot, &c.

A. D. 1799.

A publick act, and to continue one year, from 24th June, 1799, and end of next ſeſſion.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That this act be deemed and conſidered as a publick act, and ſhall be judicially taken notice of as ſuch without the ſame being ſpecially pleaded, and that the ſame ſhall continue and be in force for one whole year, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

CHAP. LVII.

An Act for the Relief of Uncertified Bankrupts.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Preamble.

WHEREAS there are ſeveral perſons againſt whom commiſſions of bankruptcy have been iſſued, under the great ſeal of Ireland, on or before the firſt day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, who have not obtained their certificates under ſuch commiſſions, either through the obſtinacy of ſome of their creditors, or on account of ſome other unforeſeen misfortunes, by which means perſons are deprived of acquiring a livelihood for themſelves and their reſpective families, although ſuch perſons have in all other reſpects conformed themſelves to the ſeveral acts now in force concerning uncertified bankrupts: And whereas it is reaſonable to make a proviſion for the relief of ſuch perſons, for which purpoſe be it enacted, by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every perſon and perſons againſt whom a commiſſion of bankruptcy was awarded after the firſt day of November, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and on or before the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and who in all things conformed himſelf, herſelf, and themſelves

Perſons againſt whom commiſſions of bankruptcy were awarded between 1 Nov 1798, and 1 May, 1799, and who have in all things conformed to

ſelves to the ſeveral acts of parliament now in force concerning bankrupts, and who have ſurrendered and ſubmitted themſelves to the ſaid commiſſion, and who have not been committed for contumacy or non-conformity, and yet have not obtained their certificates under ſuch commiſſions, ſhall and may apply by petition to the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners of the great ſeal for the time being, ſetting forth the true circumſtances of the caſe relative to ſuch commiſſion, and certificate, having previouſly given notice to the agent of ſuch commiſſion, and to the aſſignees of his eſtate and effects of ſuch his intended application, and the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners ſhall have power and authority to direct and order the acting commiſſioners in their reſpective commiſſions named, or the major part of them, to certify to the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, the conformity or non-conformity of ſuch bankrupt or bankrupts, and ſuch other matters as to them ſhall ſeem neceſſary concerning the ſame, (the ſaid acting commiſſioners, or the major part of them being hereby authorized and required ſo to do); and the ſaid lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, ſhall thereupon have power and authority, if he or they ſhall think fit to direct and order an advertiſement to be inſerted in the Dublin Gazette, for the allowance of ſuch bankrupts certificate, although the ſame ſhall not appear to have been ſigned, or conſented to by four-fifths in number and value of the creditors of ſuch bankrupt, agreeable to the act of parliament made in the eleventh and twelfth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, in the ſame manner and form as if the ſaid certificate had been ſigned or conſented to as aforeſaid; and the creditors of every ſuch bankrupt ſhall be at liberty to go before the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, and ſhew cauſe why ſuch certificate ſhould not be granted; and in caſe no ſufficient cauſe ſhall be ſhewn to the contrary within the time limited by the ſaid advertiſement, the ſaid lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners, ſhall have power and authority to allow ſuch bankrupt's certificate, the ſame being ſigned by the ſaid acting commiſſioners, or the major part of them, in the like manner as if the ſame had been ſigned and conſented to agreeable to the ſaid before mentioned act; and the ſame being ſo allowed,

bankrupts acts, and have not got certificates, may petition the lord chancellor;

notice to agent and aſſignees;

commiſſioners to certify the conformity or non-conformity, &c.

lord chancellor may order an advertiſement in Dublin Gazette, for allowance of certificate;

creditors may ſhew cauſe againſt granting certificates, which, if not ſufficient, certificates ſhall be allowed.

A. D. 1799.

shall be of the same force and effect, to all intents and purposes as a certificate allowed pursuant to the several statutes now in force within this kingdom.

Traders may not have kept books;

II. And whereas it may oftentimes happen that traders, either through ignorance or misfortune, may not have kept regular books, pursuant to the provisions of the laws relating to bankrupts, by which means, as the law stands, many innocent and unfortunate bankrupts are thereby precluded from obtaining their certificates, notwithstanding that they have in every other respect been entitled thereto, be it enacted, That every such bankrupt trader may, from and after the passing of this act, petition the lord chancellor or commissioners, or keeper of the great seal for the time being, setting forth the special circumstances of his case, and that it shall and may be lawful for the said lord chancellor, lord keeper or commissioners of the great seal, upon due investigation thereof, to make such order for allowing the certificate or certificates of such bankrupt as aforesaid, provided that it shall appear that in every other respect the said bankrupt shall have fully complied with all other requisites necessary to entitle him thereto.

such bankrupts may petition lord chancellor, stating particulars, who may order certificates, if requisites were performed.

CHAP. LVIII.

An Act to continue and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Entitled, *An Act to regulate the Trade of rectifying Spirits, and to prevent Frauds on His Majesty's Revenue by Rectifiers of Spirits.*

Saturday the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Assent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

It is expedient to continue and amend the rectifying act of last session; 38 G. 3. c. 52;

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue and amend an act, passed in the thirty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to regulate the trade of rectifying spirits, and to prevent frauds on his Majesty's revenue by rectifiers of spirits*: Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons in this present parliament

ment assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the said act shall be, and continue to be of force until the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, and no longer. A. D. 1799. said act shall continue until 29 Sept. 1800, and end of next session.

II. And to prevent frauds on his Majesty's revenue, by persons keeping stills for rectifying or compounding spirits in improper places, be it enacted, That no license shall be granted to any person to keep a still for rectifying or compounding spirits at any place, not being a market town, where one or more market or markets are and shall be held weekly, unless a gauger shall be stationed in such place, and that every license to keep such still shall be null and void, so soon as the person or persons who shall have obtained such license shall use such still in any other place than that expressed in the license; and if the chief commissioners of his Majesty's revenue think it expedient to refuse a license to any person to keep a still for rectifying or compounding spirits, such person shall not be entitled to any such license. Places in which licenses shall not be granted for rectifying; commissioners may refuse licenses.

CHAP. LIX.

An Act to enable His Majesty's Forces, under Orders of March, to pass through Turnpikes and over Bridges, Toll free.

Saturday the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Assent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS it often becomes necessary to march his Majesty's forces, under orders from their respective commanders, through the several turnpike gates, and over several bridges in this kingdom where tolls are taken from passengers: and whereas doubts have arisen whether his Majesty's forces, or their necessary baggage on such their marches, are liable to said tolls; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, Preamble.

A. D. 1799.

All his Majeſty's forces, baggage, &c. may paſs turnpikes and bridges, on producing orders.

That all and every part of his Majeſty's forces, marching or paſſing through ſaid turnpike gates, and over ſuch bridges, and alſo their cars and carriages with baggage and ammunition, ſhall, upon producing an order in writing, ſigned by an officer having the command of the party, or perſon or perſons, or carriage or carriages reſpectively ſo paſſing, ſhall paſs over ſaid bridge or bridges, or through ſaid gate or gates reſpectively, toll free, and altogether diſcharged therefrom.

20l. penalty on an officer for giving ſuch order except for military duty.

II. Provided always, That no perſon, or any carriage, ſhall be entitled to have or obtain any ſuch order, unleſs on march, or under order for military duty; and if any officer or other perſon ſhall give ſuch order for any other purpoſe or occaſion, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, to be ſued for and recovered by civil bill, before the chairman of ſeſſion in the county where ſuch gates, or any part of ſaid bridge is ſituate, on action brought by the truſtees or proprietors of ſaid tolls reſpectively.

CHAP. LX.

An Act for the better Regulation of Stock Brokers.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the eſtabliſhing of regulations by which proper perſons only will be permitted to act as ſtock-brokers, for the ſelling and buying of government ſtock, and government ſecurities, and by which the prices at which ſuch ſtock and ſecurities ſhall be bought and ſold, ſhall be known to the ſellers and buyers of ſuch ſtock and ſecurities, will be beneficial to the proprietors and purchaſers of ſuch ſtock and ſecurities, wherefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, a ſtock exchange

A ſtock exchange to be eſtabliſhed in

change

change ſhall be eſtabliſhed in the city of Dublin, at ſuch convenient place, and ſubject to ſuch rules and regulations as ſhall be approved of by the lords of his Majeſty's treaſury, and that no perſon ſhall act in the capacity of a ſtock-broker in the ſelling or buying of any government ſtock, or government ſecurities on commiſſion, without having taken out a licenſe for that purpoſe, under the hands of two or more of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury; and no ſuch licenſe ſhall be granted, unleſs the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury ſhall think that the perſon applying for the ſame, is a proper perſon to be licenſed.

Dublin, as approved of by lords of treaſury; lords of treaſury to iſſue licenſes to ſuch perſons, only, as they think fit to be ſtock-brokers.

II. And be it enacted, That every ſuch perſon ſhall, before ſuch licenſe be granted, enter into a bond to his Majeſty, in the penalty of two thouſand pounds for himſelf, and two ſecurities of five hundred pounds each, conditioned, that he will not during the time he ſhall continue to be licenſed, buy or ſell ſuch ſtock or ſecurities, for himſelf or on his own account, when employed by any perſon not being a broker, to purchaſe or ſell ſuch ſtock or ſecurities, and that he will keep a book to contain entries of all ſuch ſtock and ſecurities as ſhall be ſold and bought by him, deſcribing the names of the perſons to whom he ſhall ſell ſuch ſtock and ſecurities, and the amount of every ſale to every perſon, and the price at which the ſame ſhall be ſold.

Bond to be entered into before a licenſe is granted, conditioned as herein.

III. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them, whenever it ſhall appear to their ſatisfaction that any perſon to whom any ſuch licenſe ſhall be granted is unfit to be licenſed, by order under their hands, to annul ſuch licenſe, and from thenceforth ſuch licenſe ſhall be null and void.

Lords of treaſury may annul licenſes;

IV. And be it enacted, That every perſon who after the twenty-fourth day of June aforeſaid, ſhall act as a ſtock-broker, in ſelling or buying any government ſtock or government ſecurities on commiſſion, without having taken out ſuch licenſe, or having a licenſe for the purpoſe of force, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds; and every perſon acting as broker in the ſelling and buying of any ſuch ſtock or ſecurities on commiſſion, who ſhall advertiſe, or cauſe to be advertiſed the ſale or buying thereof, or ſhall affix to any part of his houſe any notification that

500l. penalty on perſons who act as ſtock-brokers, after 24 June, 1799, without licenſes.

any such stock or securities are to be sold or bought by him, and who shall sell or buy the same on commission, and shall not have a license for that purpose of force, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds.

Stock-brokers to give accounts to persons for whom they sell, as herein directed, and to enter same in books, which they shall shew to such persons on demand, penalty 100l. and disqualification.

V. And be it enacted, That every person who shall be so licensed as aforesaid, shall every time he shall sell to any person any government stock, or any government security, either in debentures or exchequer or treasury bills, give to the person for whom he sold the same an account in writing, signed with his name, of the quantity of such stock or government security so sold, to whom the same was sold, and the true rate of purchase or price paid for the same, and shall enter into the said book, to be kept by him, a like account, together with the name of the person for whom he sold the same, and shall at the request of the person for whom such stock or securities shall have been sold, shew to him or her the entry therein relative to the stock sold for such person; and if any person who shall be so licensed, shall sell for any person any such stock or securities, and shall not give such account in writing, as aforesaid, to the person for whom he shall have sold the same, or shall not keep such book, and make such entries therein as aforesaid, or shall not at such request as aforesaid, permit the person for whom he shall have sold such stock or securities, to inspect the entries therein, of the account of stock so sold, or shall insert in the said account, or in the said book, any false account of the price at which such stock or securities were sold or bought, every such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, and be disqualified from ever after acting as a stock-broker in this kingdom.

100l. penalty for taking more than 2s. 6d. per cent.

VI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every such broker, as aforesaid, to demand and take from every person for whom he shall sell any such stock or securities, and from every person to whom he shall sell the same, a fee at the rate of two shillings and sixpence for each one hundred pounds of such stock or securities, and no more, for brokerage or commission; and if any person so licensed as aforesaid, shall take or receive directly or indirectly, any money or other reward or thing for brokerage or commission for the selling or buying any such stock as aforesaid, above the

the rate aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every offence, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds. A. D. 1799.

Penalties may be recovered by any perſon ſuing.

VII. And be it enacted, That all penalties impoſed by this act may be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by action of debt, bill, plaint or information in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, in which no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

A publick act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall be deemed and conſidered as a public act, and ſhall be judicially taken notice of as ſuch without the ſame being ſpecially pleaded.

CHAP. LXI.

An Act to revive and continue the ſeveral Laws relating to the Curing of Hides, and regulating the Sale of Hides and Calf Skins, and preventing Frauds in the ſelling thereof, and for preventing Frauds in the weighing and Delivery of Bark imported into this Kingdom.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS an act paſſed in the eighth year of the reign of his late Majeſty, George the firſt, entitled, *An act for the further amendment of the laws in relation to butter and tallow, caſks and hides, and other commodities of this kingdom, and for preventing the deſtruction of ſalmon*, which act was continued and amended by an act paſſed in the tenth year of the reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, George the firſt, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the laws in relation to butter and tallow, and the caſks in which ſuch goods are to be made up, and in relation to the curing of hides, and making up of beef and pork for exportation, and for preventing the deſtruction of ſalmon*; and was further continued and amended by another act, paſſed in the twelfth year of his ſaid late Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for explaining and amending an act*, entitled, *An act for the continuing and amending of the laws in relation to butter and tallow, and the caſks in which ſuch goods are to be made up, and in relation to the curing of hides, and making*

8 G. 1. c. 7.
10 G. 1. c. 9.
12 G. 1. c. 5.
13 G. 2 c. 12.

Recital of various acts relative to butter and tallow, and hides, &c. and to ſalmon;

A. D. 1799. Chap. 61.

up of beef and pork for exportation, and for preventing the deſtruction of ſalmon; and was further continued and amended by another act, paſſed in the thirteenth year of his late Majeſty, George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the laws now in force in relation to butter and tallow, and the caſks in which ſuch goods are to be made up, and for the curing of hides, and making up beef and pork for exportation, and for preventing the deſtruction of ſalmon;* which ſaid acts were by ſeveral acts continued, until the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament: And whereas the ſaid acts, ſo far as they relate to the curing of hides, and regulating the ſale of hides and calf ſkins, and preventing injuries to hides and ſkins, by gaſhing or flawtering the ſame, and the committing of frauds by the ſellers thereof, have been found beneficial to trade, and it is neceſſary to revive and continue the ſaid acts, and to eſtabliſh ſome further regulations relating to the matters aforeſaid; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that the ſaid recited acts, ſo far as they relate to the curing of hides, and regulating the ſale of hides and calf ſkins, and preventing ſuch injuries to hides and ſkins as aforeſaid, and the committing of frauds by the ſellers thereof, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby revived, ſave as to ſuch parts thereof as are by this act altered, and the ſame, together with this act, ſhall continue of force for the term of twenty-one years, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

ſaid acts were continued to 29 Sept. 1791, and end of next ſeſſion; ſaid acts, ſo far as they relate to hides and ſkins, have been beneficial;

ſaid acts are hereby revived, ſo far as they relate to hides and ſkins, for 21 years, and to end of next ſeſſion, except as hereby altered.

II. And be it enacted, That in every city or town corporate, where a market-place has been, or ſhall be eſtabliſhed, by the chief magiſtrate thereof, for expoſing all green hides or ſkins to ſale, and where a ſworn weigh-maſter has been, or ſhall be appointed, purſuant to the ſaid acts, all green hides and ſkins, or hides and ſkins in the hair, to be ſold within ſuch city or town corporate, or within five miles thereof, ſhall be brought to ſuch market to be ſold, and ſuch market ſhall be held on four days in every week, that is to ſay, on every Tueſday, Wedneſday, Friday, and Saturday in every week, which market ſhall be opened by ring of bell, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon, and ſhall cloſe in the ſame manner, at the hour of three of the clock in the afternoon; and if any perſon ſhall buy or ſell any ſuch hides or ſkins, kips or runners in any other place within ſuch city or town corporate, or within five miles thereof, than in ſuch market, or on any other

Times and places at which green hides and ſkins, or hides and ſkins in the hairs ſhall be ſold;

market opened and cloſed by ring of bell; perſons who buy or ſell within 5 miles of market, in any

day than ſuch market days, or ſhall buy or ſell in ſuch market any ſuch hides or ſkins, kips or runners, before the ſaid hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon, or after the ſaid hour of three of the clock in the afternoon, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit ten ſhillings for every hide and horſe ſkin, and five ſhillings for every calf ſkin, kip, runner, or other ſkin, ſo bought and ſold.

other place, or on any other time, forfeit 10s. per hide, or 5s. per ſkin;

III. And in order to prevent frauds in the ſelling of hides and ſkins, be it enacted, That if any hide or ſkin with any cut, flaw, or gaſh therein, or any hide or ſkin fraudulently watered or clogged with any filth, by which the weight thereof ſhall be encreaſed, ſhall be expoſed to ſale, the perſon expoſing the ſame to ſale ſhall, for every ſuch hide forfeit a ſum not exceeding ten ſhillings, nor leſs than five ſhillings, and for every ſuch ſkin, kip, runner, or horſe ſkin, forfeit a ſum not exceeding five ſhillings, nor leſs than two ſhillings and ſix pence; and if any hide ſold by weight, ſhall have any part of the ſhank, as low as the dew claws thereon, or with more of the ſcull than the root of the horns remaining thereon, or wtth cheek or breech pieces, or rump, farther than the breech thereon, be expoſed to ſale, the perſon expoſing the ſame to ſale ſhall, for every ſuch hide, forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings; and every hide and ſkin, in reſpect of which any perſon is hereby made ſubject to any penalty or forfeiture, ſhall and may be detained by the weigh-maſter at any ſuch market, or his deputy, for ſecurity of ſuch penalty; and if ſuch penalty ſhall not be paid in two days, ſuch hide or ſkin ſhall and may be ſold by ſuch weigh-maſter, or his deputy, for payment thereof.

penalties for ſelling hides or ſkins flawed, watered, or clogged;

penalty for expoſing hides to ſale, with parts herein deſcribed;

weigh-maſters to detain hides, and ſell them for penalties, if not paid in two days.

IV. Provided always, That nothing herein, or in the ſaid recited acts contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to prevent the ſelling or buying by hand, and not by weight, in the ſaid market in Dublin, of any raw or green hides, or ſkins of cattle, ſlaughtered in Dublin, or the ſuburbs thereof, as heretofore hath been accuſtomed.

Not to prevent ſelling by hand in Dublin;

V. And in order to determine any difference which may ariſe between the ſeller and buyer of any green, ſalted, and dried hides, or ſkins in the hair, in the city of Dublin; be it enacted, That the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, for the time being, ſhall nominate ſeven reputable and ſkilful perſons, of the trade of tanners, to whom, or any three or more of them, all ſuch diſputes and differences ſhall be referred to be heard and determined, and before any perſon ſo nominated ſhall act, he ſhall take an oath before the ſaid lord mayor, which oath the ſaid lord mayor is hereby empowered to adminiſter, that in all ſuch references to him he will do equal juſtice between the parties; and where any complaint

lord mayor to appoint tanners to ſettle diſputes in Dublin, and to ſwear them;

shall be made to the said lord mayor, the said lord mayor is hereby required to issue an order requiring the said referees, or any three or more of them, to meet and hear, and determine the matter of such complaint; and the determination of the referees, or the majority of them who shall so meet, not less than three, shall be final and conclusive to all parties; and in case any of the persons so nominated shall not obey such order, and shall not assign good and sufficient cause on oath, or shall not determine such difference within twenty-four hours after the time which shall be appointed for their meeting, then each of the persons offending shall forfeit a sum not less than five pounds, nor more than ten pounds, to be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods, by warrant, under the hand and seal of the said lord mayor, or other chief magistrate, and to be paid over to the church-wardens of the parish where such difference shall have arisen, to be distributed amongst the poor of such parish; and in case the referees to whom such difference shall be referred, or any three or more of them shall determine against the seller of any hide or skin on which such difference shall have arisen, then such penalty as by the said acts, or this act is inflicted, in respect of every such hide or skin, shall be levied and recovered as by the said acts, or this act, is directed and appointed.

determination of referees shall be final;

penalty on referees who do not attend, &c.

VI. And to prevent frauds in the weighing of bark imported into this kingdom, and in the delivery thereof to the purchasers of such bark by the carriers thereof, and to enable the purchasers to detect frauds; be it enacted, That all bark which shall be delivered from any ship or vessel, or ware-house, shall be weighed in a cask or vessel, to contain at each draught one hundred weight of such bark, and shall be emptied from such vessel into sacks, and the like weight, and not more, shall be put into each sack, and shall be so carried and delivered to the buyer of such bark; and if any bark shall be weighed, carried, or delivered in any other manner than as aforesaid, the person by or from whom the same shall have been so weighed or carried, shall respectively for every draught so made, or sack so carried, forfeit the sum of five shillings, the same to be forthwith recovered upon conviction of the party offending, either on his own confession, or on proof on the oath of one credible witness, before the chief magistrate, or justice of the peace for the district in which such offence shall be committed, and shall be levied by distress and sale of goods of the offender, by warrant, under the hand and seal of such chief magistrate or justice, returning to the party any overplus arising from such sale, deducting the

Bark to be weighed in a vessel containing 1 Ct. weight, and delivered in sacks, 1 Ct. each, penalty 5s. per draught, to be levied by distress, for the poor of the parish;

reaſonable coſts thereof, and ſuch deciſion ſhall in all caſes be final and concluſive to all parties, and ſuch fine, when levied, ſhall be paid to the miniſter and church-wardens of the pariſh in which the offence ſhall be committed, for the uſe of the poor of ſuch pariſh; and if any carrier of bark ſhall uſe any broken ſack in carrying the ſame to the purchaſer, ſuch carrier ſhall for every broken ſack ſo uſed, forfeit the ſum of two ſhillings and ſixpence to the purchaſers, to be deducted from his hire.

Carriers to forfeit 2s. 6d. for any broken ſack.

VII. Provided always, That nothing herein, or in ſaid recited acts contained, ſhall extend to any hides or ſkins bought by, or addreſſed to any wholeſale merchant in Dublin, whether coming by water or land-carriage, from the interior of the country.

Not to extend to hides coming from the interior to wholeſale merchants in Dublin.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon dealing in hides or ſkins of any denomination, that are green, or raw hides or ſkins, and not tanned, tawed, or otherwiſe manufactured, reſiding within ſeven miles of the caſtle of Dublin, ſhall take out a licenſe for dealing in the ſame, which licenſe ſhall be iſſued by the chief commiſſioners of exciſe, on demand of any perſon for that purpoſe, without any fee or reward whatſoever, and that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall keep an account of all perſons to whom ſuch licenſe ſhall be iſſued, with the place of his or her abode; and if any perſon reſiding within the limits aforeſaid, ſhall, after the twenty-fourth day of June next, deal in hides or ſkins of any denomination, that are green, or raw hides, and not tanned, tawed, or otherwiſe manufactured, without having taken out ſuch licenſe, ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, to be ſued for and recovered by proceſs of civil bill, before the chairman of the ſeſſions at Kilmainham, or the recorder of the city of Dublin, as the caſe may be, of the reſidence of ſuch perſon ſo offending.

Perſons dealing in hides or ſkins within 7 miles of Dublin, (not manufactured) ſhall take out licenſes without fee;

10l. penalty for not taking out ſuch licenſe.

CHAP. LXII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties on Certificates to be iſſued with Reſpect to the Killing of Game.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

TOWARDS raiſing the ſupply granted to your Majeſty, we your Majeſty's moſt dutiful ſubjects, the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, do pray, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected and paid throughout the kingdom of Ireland, unto and for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral rates and duties following, that is to ſay; That every perſon in Ireland, who ſhall keep or uſe any dog, gun, net or other engine, fit for or commonly uſed for the taking or deſtruction of game (not acting as a game-keeper, under or by virtue of a deputation or appointment duly regiſtered) ſhall previouſly deliver in a paper, or account in writing, containing the name and place of abode of ſuch perſon to the clerk of the peace or his deputy, where ſuch perſon ſhall reſide, and take out a certificate thereof, and that upon every piece of vellum or parchment, or ſheet or piece of paper, upon which any certificate iſſued to any ſuch perſon, ſhall be engroſſed, written or printed, there ſhall be charged a ſtamp duty of two pounds five ſhillings and ſix pence; and that every deputation or appointment of a game-keeper, granted to any perſon, by any lord or lady of a manor in Ireland, ſhall be regiſtered with the clerk of the peace of the county in which the ſaid manor or lands lie; and the game-keeper ſo appointed, ſhall take out a certificate thereof, and that upon every piece of vellum or parchment or ſheet or piece of paper, upon which any certificate iſſued to any perſon under any deputation or appointment of game-keeper ſhall be engroſſed, written or printed, there ſhall be charged a ſtamp duty of two pounds five ſhillings and ſixpence.

From 1 May, 1799, the following rates ſhall be paid, viz.

every perſon uſing a dog, gun, or net, for taking game, (except game keepers) ſhall take out a certificate from clerk of peace, ſtamp 2l. 5s. 6d.

game keepers to be regiſtered, and 2l. 5s. 6d. ſtamp on certificates.

II. And

II. And be it enacted, That every perſon keeping, or having a ſetting dog, ſpaniel or grey hound, or keeping, or having any hound, being his own property, or for his own uſe, ſhall be deemed a perſon uſing ſuch ſetting dog, ſpaniel, grey hound, or hound for the taking or deſtruction of game.

Setting dogs, ſpaniels, and hounds.

III. And be it enacted, That for the better and more effectual levying, collecting and paying the ſaid duties, herein before granted, the ſame ſhall be under the government, care and management of the commiſſioners for the time being, appointed to manage the duties charged on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper, who, or the major part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ the neceſſary officers under them for that purpoſe, and to allow ſuch ſalaries and incidental charges as ſhall be neceſſary, and that all powers, proviſions, articles, clauſes, penalties and forfeitures, and all other matters and things preſcribed or appointed by any act or acts of parliament relating to the ſtamp duties, on vellum, parchment and paper, ſhall be in full force and effect with relation to the rates and duties hereby impoſed; and ſhall be applied and put in execution, for raiſing, levying, collecting and ſecuring the rates and duties hereby impoſed, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, as fully, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame had ſeverally and reſpectively been hereby enacted, with relation to the rates and duties hereby impoſed.

Commiſſioners of ſtamps to have management of duties, appointment of perſons, &c.

ſame powers, penalties, &c. as appointed by ſtamp act.

IV. And be it enacted, That from and after the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, every perſon delivering into the office of the clerk of the peace, or his deputy for the county where he ſhall reſide, a paper or account in writing, containing the name and place of abode of ſuch perſon; and every game keeper to whom any ſuch deputation or appointment ſhall be granted as aforeſaid, regiſtering the ſame in manner aforeſaid, and reſpectively requiring a certificate thereon, ſhall be entitled thereunto; and ſuch clerk of the peace or his deputy, ſhall thereupon iſſue a certificate, ſtamped as herein before is directed, to the effect or form following, that is to ſay:

Perſons who give in names and reſidence to clerk of peace, ſhall get ſtamped certificates.

Form of certificate.

I A. B. *Clerk of the peace for the county of* C. *(or as the caſe may happen to be,) deputy clerk of the peace, do hereby declare that* E. F. *hath this day delivered into my office a paper, writing, or account, containing his name and place of abode, (or as the caſe may happen to be,) hath this day regiſtered a deputation, whereby he is appointed a game keeper by for the manor or lands of which I do hereby certify in purſuance of an act of parliament paſſed in the thirty-ninth year of the*

A. D. 1799. Chap. 62.

reign of his Majeſty King George the third, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty certain duties on certificates to be iſſued, with reſpect to the killing of game.*

2s. 6d. fee to clerk of peace;

V. And be it enacted, That ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, after he ſhall have ſigned ſuch certificate, ſhall forthwith iſſue the ſame, ſtamped as herein before is directed, to the perſon or perſons reſpectively requiring the ſame in manner aforeſaid, and ſhall, previous to the delivery thereof, be entitled to demand, and receive of and from ſuch perſon the ſum of two ſhillings and ſixpence for his own trouble in that behalf; and in caſe any ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall neglect or refuſe to iſſue to ſuch perſon as aforeſaid, ſo delivering in ſuch paper, or account in writing, or regiſtering ſuch deputation as aforeſaid, a certificate properly marked and ſtamped as herein before is directed, every ſuch clerk of the peace ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds, and moreover be liable to pay to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the duty payable on ſuch certificate.

20l. penalty on clerk of peace for not iſſuing a certificate, and ſtamp duty.

Certificates in force from time iſſued until 25 March following; 20l. penalty on clerk of peace if iſſued otherwiſe.

VI. And be it enacted, That every certificate iſſued by the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, purſuant to this act, ſhall bear date on the day of the month on which the ſame ſhall be iſſued, and ſhall endure and remain in force from thence until the twenty-fifth day of March next following the date thereof, and no longer; and if any clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall iſſue any certificate to any perſon otherwiſe than above directed, he ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds.

20l. penalty for uſing dogs, guns or nets, for taking game, without a certificate.

VII. And be it enacted, That from and after the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, if any perſon ſhall uſe any grey-hound, hound, pointer, ſetting dog, ſpaniel, or other dog, or any gun, net, or other engine, for taking or deſtruction of any hare, pheaſant, partridge, heath-fowl, commonly called black game, or grouſe, or groufe, commonly called red game, or any other game whatſoever, without having obtained ſuch certificate in ſuch manner as herein before is directed, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned.

20l. penalty on a game-keeper for neglecting to regiſter for 20 days.

VIII. And be it enacted, That from and after the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, any perſon to whom any deputation or appointment of a game-keeper ſhall have been, or at any time hereafter ſhall be granted by any lord or lady of a manor in Ireland, ſhall for the ſpace of twenty days next after ſuch deputation or appointment ſhall be granted, neglect or refuſe

to

to regiſter the ſame, and take out a certificate thereon in the manner herein before directed, every ſuch perſon not having obtained ſome certificate as aforeſaid in purſuance of this act, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned.

Clerks of P. to tranſmit liſts of certificates iſſued between 1ſt May and 1ſt October, before 1ſt Nov. 1799; and in ſubſequent years, before 1ſt Aug. to commiſſioners of ſtamps, for which ½d. per name ſhall be paid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the peace, or their deputies in their reſpective counties, ſhall, on or before the firſt day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, tranſmit to the head office of ſtamps in Dublin, a correct liſt, in alphabetical order, of the certificates by them iſſued, between the firſt day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and the firſt day of October in the ſame year, and ſhall alſo, in every ſubſequent year, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt in each year, whenever they ſhall be thereunto required by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's ſtamp duties, make out and tranſmit to the head office of ſtamps in Dublin, correct liſts, in alphabetical order, of the certificates ſo iſſued by them, diſtinguiſhing the duties paid on each reſpective certificate ſo iſſued, and on the delivery thereof the receiver general of the ſtamp duties ſhall pay every ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, for making out and writing any ſuch liſt, after the rate of one halfpenny for the name of every ſuch perſon to whom ſuch certificate ſhall have been iſſued, and which ſhall be inſerted in ſuch liſt; and in caſe any clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall neglect or refuſe to make out ſuch liſts as aforeſaid, or ſhall not inſert in ſuch liſt a full, true, and perfect account as herein before directed, of all the perſons the ſame ought to contain, then and in every ſuch caſe every ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds.

20l. penalty on clerks of P. for not furniſhing correct liſts.

Liſts may be inſpected at ſtamp office, for 1s.

X. And be it enacted, That all ſuch liſts, upon ſuch tranſmiſſion thereof as aforeſaid, ſhall be depoſited and kept at the ſaid head office of ſtamps in Dublin, and ſhall and may within the office hours, be reſorted to, and inſpected by any perſon whatſoever, on payment of one ſhilling and no more.

Liſts to be inſerted in newſpapers.

XI. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's ſtamp duties ſhall once or oftner in every year, as ſoon as conveniently may be after the ſaid liſts ſhall have been ſo tranſmitted to them as aforeſaid, cauſe the ſame to be inſerted in the newſpapers circulating in each reſpective county, or in ſuch public newſpapers as to them ſhall ſeem moſt proper.

When appointments of game-keepers are revoked, and new ap-

XII. And whereas deputations or appointments of game-keepers may be revoked, be it therefore enacted, That if any lord or lady of a manor in Ireland ſhall make any new deputation or appoint-

ment of a game-keeper for any manor or lands in the room of the perſon already appointed, and to whom any ſuch certificate as aforeſaid hath been iſſued, and ſhall regiſter ſuch new deputation or appointment with the clerk of the peace or his deputy, of the county in which ſuch manor or lands ſhall be ſituate, and ſhall obtain a new certificate thereon, the firſt certificate granted ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby declared to be null and void, and the perſon acting under the ſame, after notice given to him of ſuch new and other certificate, ſhall be liable to the penalties preſcribed by this act in the manner as if no certificate had been granted to ſuch perſon.

Appointments regiſtered, the former ſhall be void, &c.

XIII. And in order to prevent the evading of the payment of the duties hereby granted, and to facilitate the detection of offenders againſt this act, by compelling the production of the ſaid certificate to perſons authorized to demand inſpection of the ſame; be it therefore enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall be found uſing any dog, gun, net, or other engine for the taking or deſtruction of game, by any other perſon who hath obtained a certificate in manner herein before directed, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch other perſon producing ſuch certificate, to demand and require from the perſon ſo uſing ſuch dog, gun, net, or other engine as aforeſaid, to produce and ſhew a certificate iſſued to him for that purpoſe, as herein before is directed; and every ſuch perſon ſhall, upon ſuch demand and requiſition as aforeſaid, produce ſuch certificate to the perſon ſo demanding the ſame, and permit the ſame to be inſpected accordingly, and if any ſuch perſon ſhall wilfully refuſe to produce and ſhew a certificate iſſued to him for that purpoſe, or not having produced and ſhewn ſuch certificate, ſhall refuſe on demand thereof to give in his name and ſurname, and the place of his reſidence, or ſhall give in any falſe or fictitious name or place of reſidence, every ſuch perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of fifty pounds; and if any perſon ſhall be found going over any land or ground of any perſon, and ſhall carry any gun or net for deſtroying game, every ſuch perſon ſhall be deemed to be in purſuit of game, and ſhall be liable to ſuch penalty as perſons found in purſuit of game are by this act ſubject to.

Perſons found uſing dogs, &c. for deſtruction of game, who do not produce certificates on demand of perſons producing theirs, or do not tell names and places of abode, &c. forfeit 5ol.

Perſons carrying guns or nets over land, deemed in purſuit of game.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the certificate hereby directed to be iſſued by the clerks of the peace or their deputies in the reſpective counties, ſhall not authorize or enable any perſon to uſe any grey-hound, hound, pointer, ſetting-dog, ſpaniel or other dog, or any gun, net, or other engine for the taking or deſtruction of game, at any time or times, or in any manner prohibited by any law

Certificates not to authorize taking game contrary to law, nor to authorize perſons not qualified.

law now in being, nor ſhall give to any perſon any right to uſe any grey-hound, hound, pointer, ſetting-dog, ſpaniel, or other dog, or any gun, net, or other engine for the taking or deſtruction of game, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall be duly qualified ſo to do, under and by virtue of the laws now in being, made for the preſervation of the game, but ſhall be liable to the ſame penalties in all or any of the ſaid laws contained, as if this act had not been made.

Certificates of game-keepers ſhall not be of force beyond limits of appointment.

XV. And be it enacted, That no certificate obtained under any deputation or appointment of a game keeper ſhall be pleaded or given in evidence in any caſe whatſoever, where the perſon having ſuch certificate ſhall have uſed, or ſhall uſe any grey-hound, hound, pointer, ſetting-dog, ſpaniel, or other dog, or any gun, net, or other engine for the taking or deſtruction of game, out of, or beyond the precincts or limits of the manor or lands for, or in reſpect of which ſuch deputation or appointment was given and made.

How penalties ſhall be ſued for;

XVI. And be it enacted, That all pecuniary penalties impoſed on any perſon for any offence againſt this act may be ſued for and recovered in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, privilege, wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed, and wherein the plaintiff, if he or ſhe ſhall recover any penalty or penalties, ſhall recover the ſame for his or her own uſe, with coſts of ſuit: Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the county wherein any offence againſt this act ſhall be committed, and ſuch juſtice or juſtices is and are hereby required upon information or complaint to him or them made, to ſummon the party or parties accuſed, and alſo the witneſſes on either ſide to appear before him or them, and upon the appearance of the party or parties accuſed, or in default of his, her or their appearance according to ſuch ſummons, to proceed to hear and determine the matter in a ſummary way, and upon due proof made thereof, either by the voluntary confeſſion of the party or parties accuſed, or by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, to give judgment or ſentence for the penalty or forfeiture, according as in and by this act is directed, and to award, and iſſue out his warrants under his hand and ſeal, for the levying any pecuniary penalties and forfeitures ſo adjudged on the goods of the offender, and to cauſe ſale to be made thereof,

juſtices to ſummon parties accuſed, and witneſſes, and to proceed as herein;

penalties may be levied by diſtreſs, &c.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 62.

in case they shall not be redeemed within six days, rendering to the party the overplus, if any; and where sufficient goods of such offender cannot be found to answer the penalty, to commit such offender to the common gaol or house of correction, there to remain for the space of six months, unless such penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if such person or persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the judgment of any such justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving security to the amount of the value of such penalty and forfeiture, together with such costs as shall be awarded in case such judgment shall be affirmed, appeal to the justices of the peace at the next general quarter sessions for the county, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the judgment of such justice shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such justices to award the person or persons to pay such costs occasioned by such appeal as to themselves shall seem meet.

offenders committed for six months, when distress not sufficient;

persons aggrieved may appeal to Q. sessions, on giving security for penalties and costs.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any person shall be summoned as a witness to give evidence before such justice or justices of the peace, touching any of the matters relative to this act, either on the part of the prosecutor, or of the person or persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place to be for that purpose appointed, without a reasonable excuse for such his or her neglect or refusal, to be allowed of by such justice or justices of the peace, before whom the prosecution shall be depending, that then every such person shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of ten pounds, to be levied and paid in such manner, and by such means as is herein before directed as to other penalties.

10l. penalty for not attending to give evidence, without a reasonable excuse.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the justice or justices of the peace before whom any offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said conviction to be made out in the manner and form following, or in any other form of words to the same effect, *mutatis mutandis*, that is to say:

Justices to cause convictions to be made out in following form:

Form of conviction.

Be it remembered, that on the day of in the year of our Lord at in the county of A. B. *came before me* C. D. *one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the said county, residing near the place where the offence was committed,*

mitted, and informed me, that E. F. *of on the day of now laſt paſt, did uſe a gun, dog, net or other engine, (as the caſe may be) for the taking or deſtruction of game, and did thereby and therewith take, kill, and deſtroy a hare or other game, (as the caſe may be) (here ſet forth the fact for which the information was laid) without having the certificate required by law for that purpoſe, whereupon the ſaid* E. F. *after being duly ſummoned to anſwer the ſaid charge appeared before me, and having heard the charge contained in the ſaid information, declared he was not guilty of the ſaid offence, (or as the caſe may happen to be) did not appear before me purſuant to the ſaid ſummons, or did neglect and refuſe to make any defence againſt the ſaid charge, but the ſame being fully proved, upon the oath of* G. H. *a credible witneſs, (or as the caſe may happen to be) acknowledged and voluntarily confeſſed the ſame to be true, and it manifeſtly appeared to me that he the ſaid* E. F. *is guilty of the ſaid offence charged upon him in the ſaid information. I do therefore hereby convict him of the offence aforeſaid, and do declare and adjudge that he the ſaid* E. F. *hath forfeited the ſum of lawful money of Great Britain, for the offence aforeſaid, according to the form of the ſtatute in that caſe made and provided.*

Given under my hand and ſeal the day of

How far juſtices may mitigate penalties;

XIX. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch juſtice or juſtices, where he or they ſhall ſee cauſe to mitigate and leſſen any ſuch penalties as he or they ſhall think fit, reaſonable coſts and charges of the officers and informers, as well in making the diſcovery as in proſecuting the ſame, being always allowed over and above ſuch mitigated penalty, and ſo as ſuch mitigation do not reduce the penalties to leſs than a moiety of the penalties incurred over and above the ſaid coſts and charges, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding, and no ſuch conviction ſhall be removed by *certiorari* into any court whatſoever.

convictions not to be removed by certiorari.

No longer than three months impriſonment unde this act for any fine.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to ſubject any perſon to a longer impriſonment than three calendar months, for non-payment of any fine or penalty to be impoſed under the authority of this act.

Perſons ſued for matters done under this act,

XI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall, at any time or times be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted

A. D. 1799.

for any thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this act, or of any clauſe, matter, or thing herein contained, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall and may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if upon the trial a verdict ſhall paſs for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs become non-ſuited, then ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs.

may plead the general iſſue;

treble coſts to defendant if plaintiff be nonſuited, &c.

CHAP. LXIII.

An Act for the more effectually preventing the forging of Bills of Exchange and Promiſſory Notes, or any Acceptance, Aſſignment, or Indorſement thereof, or any Acquittance or Receipt for Money or Goods; and alſo for preventing the forging of the Promiſſory Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, commonly called Bank Notes, and the Bills of Exchange of the ſaid Governor and Company, called Bank Poſt Bills.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Preamble. 25 G. 3. 37.

WHEREAS the crime of forgery hath lately very much encreaſed in this kingdom, to the great injury of the trade and commercial credit thereof, and the laws now in force do not inflict an adequate puniſhment upon the offenders, concerned in ſuch criminal practices; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That if any perſon, from and after the paſſing of this act, ſhall falſely make, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or cauſe or procure to be falſely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly act, aid, or aſſiſt in the falſe making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting any promiſſory note, or any aſſignment, or endorſement of any promiſſory note, or any bill of exchange, or acceptance or aſſignment, or endorſement of any bill of exchange for payment of money or any accountable receipt, or any receipt, acquittance, or diſcharge for

Perſons concerned in forging or altering notes, bills, orders or receipts, for money or goods, or who utter ſuch knowingly, with intention to defraud, ſhall ſuffer death.

for rent or other conſideration, or any note, bill, or other ſecurity for payment of money, or any draft or warrant, or order for the payment of money, or any order for the delivery of goods, or for procuring or giving credit, or ſhall falſely alter or cauſe or procure to be falſely altered, or ſhall willingly act, aid, or aſſiſt in the falſely altering the number, principal ſum, or any part of ſuch note or aſſignment, or endorſement thereof, bill of exchange or acceptance, or aſſignment, or endorſement thereof, accountable receipt, or any receipt, acquittance or diſcharge for rent or other conſideration, or any note, bill, or other ſecurity for payment of money, or any draft or warrant, or order for payment of money, or any order for the delivery of goods, or for procuring or giving credit with intention to defraud any perſon or perſons, bodies politic or corporate whatſoever, or ſhall utter or publiſh as true, any falſe, forged, altered, or counterfeited promiſſory note, or endorſement, or aſſignment of any promiſſory note, or any bill of exchange, or acceptance, or aſſignment, or endorſement of any bill of exchange for payment of money, or any accountable receipt, or any receipt, acquittance, or diſcharge for rent, or other conſideration, or any note, bill, or other ſecurity for payment of money, or draft, or warrant, or order for the payment of money, or any order for the delivery of goods, or for procuring or giving credit, or in any of which the number, principal ſum, or any part of ſuch note or endorſement, or aſſignment thereof, bill of exchange or acceptance, or aſſignment, or endorſement thereof, accountable receipt, or any receipt, acquittance or diſcharge for rent, or other conſideration, or any note, bill, or other ſecurity for payment of money, or any draft or warrant or order for payment of money, or any order for the delivery of goods, or for procuring or giving credit, ſhall have been falſely forged, counterfeited or altered, with intention to defraud any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate whatſoever, knowing the ſame to be falſe, forged, altered, or counterfeited, then every ſuch perſon ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted in due courſe of law, ſhall be deemed guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer death as a felon, without benefit of clergy.

Perſons who forge or alter bank of England notes or bills, or who aid, procure, adviſe or direct ſuch forgery or alteration, or counterfeit endorſements,

II. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall falſely make, forge, counterfeit or alter, or cauſe or procure to be falſely made, forged, counterfeited or altered, or act, aid or aſſiſt in the falſely making, forging, counterfeiting or altering any bank note of the governornor and company of the bank of England, or any aſſignment or endorſement of any bank note of the ſaid governor and company, or any

A. D. 1799. Chap. 63

&c. &c. or who utter such, with fraudulent intention, shall suffer death.

bank bill of exchange of the said governor and company, or any acceptance or any assignment or endorsement of any bank bill of exchange of the said governor and company, or any bank post bill of the said governor and company, or any acceptance or any assignment or endorsement of any bank post bill of the said governor and company, or shall alter or cause, or procure to be altered, or act, aid, or assist in the altering the number or principal sum, or any other part of any such bank note, bank bill of exchange or bank post bill, whether such bank note shall be assigned or endorsed or not, or whether such bank bill of exchange or bank post bill shall be accepted, or assigned, or endorsed or not, with intention to defraud the said governor and company or their successors, or to defraud any person or persons, or any body or bodies politick or corporate whomsoever, or with any fraudulent intention whatsoever, or shall offer or dispose of, or put away any false made, forged, counterfeited, or altered bank note of the said governor and company, or any false made, forged, counterfeited, or altered assignment, or endorsement of any bank note of the said governor and company, or any false made, forged, counterfeited, or altered bank bill of exchange of the said governor and company, or any false made, forged, counterfeited, or altered assignment, or endorsement of any bank bill of exchange of the said governor and company, or any false made, forged, counterfeited, or altered bank post bill of the said governor and company, or any false made, forged, counterfeited, or altered assignment or endorsement of any bank post bill of the said governor and company, or any bank note, bank bill of exchange, or bank post bill of the said governor and company, in which the principal sum or number, or any other part of any such bank note, or any assignment, or endorsement thereof, or in which the principal sum or number, or any other part of any such bank bill of exchange, or bank post bill, or any acceptance, assignment, or endorsement thereof, has been falsely altered with intention to defraud the said governor and company or their successors, or any other person or persons, or any body or bodies politic or corporate, or with any fraudulent intention whatsoever, knowing the same to be false made, forged, counterfeited,

terfeited, or altered, or ſhall act in, aid, abet, aſſiſt, hire, or command, or procure, or perſuade, or endeavour to procure or perſuade any perſon or perſons to commit any ſuch offence as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall be deemed a felon, and ſuffer death without benefit of clergy.

Perſons who make or uſe, or cauſe to be made or uſed, or who have in their poſſeſſion any paper in imitation of bank of England paper, not being authorized, ſhall be tranſported.

III. And be it enacted, That if any perſon other than an officer, workman, ſervant, or agent for the time being, of the governor and company of the bank of England, authorized and appointed for that purpoſe by the ſaid governor and company, and for the uſe of the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors only, ſhall make, or uſe, or cauſe, or procure to be made or uſed, or knowingly act, aid, or aſſiſt in making, or uſing, or without being authorized and appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall knowingly have in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, or in his, her, or their houſe, or out-houſe, dwelling-place, lodgings, or apartments, without lawful excuſe, (the proof whereof ſhall lie on the perſon accuſed) any frame, mould, or inſtrument for making of paper, with the words, "bank of England," or with the greater part of ſuch words viſible, in or upon the ſubſtance of ſuch frame, mould, or inſtrument, or in or upon the ſubſtance of any of which ſhall be viſible, any device or diſtinction peculiar to, and appearing in the ſubſtance of the paper uſed, or to be uſed by the governor and company of the bank of England, for notes or bills of exchange, or bank poſt bills of the bank of England, or ſhall make, or cauſe, or procure to be made, or knowingly act, aid, or aſſiſt in making, or cauſing, or procuring to be made, any paper in the ſubſtance of which the ſaid words, "bank of England," or the greater part of ſuch words, or any device or diſtinction peculiar to, and appearing in the ſubſtance of the paper uſed, or to be uſed by the ſaid governor and company for the time being, for notes or bills of exchange, or bank poſt bills of the bank of England, ſhall be viſible; or if any perſon, except as before excepted, ſhall knowingly have in his or her cuſtody or poſſeſſion, or in his, her, or their houſe, out-houſe, dwelling-place, lodgings, or apartments, without lawful excuſe, (the proof whereof ſhall lie on the perſon accuſed) any paper whatſoever, in the ſubſtance of which the

A. D. 1799. Chap. 63.

words " bank of England," or the greater part of ſuch words, or any device or diſtinction peculiar to, and appearing in the ſubſtance of the paper uſed, or to be uſed by the ſaid governor and company of the bank of England for the time being, for notes or bills of exchange, or bank poſt bills of the bank of England, ſhall be viſible; or if any perſon, except as before excepted, ſhall by any act, myſtery, or contrivance, cauſe or procure, or knowingly act, aid, or aſſiſt, in cauſing or procuring the words " bank of England," or the greater part of ſuch words, or any device or diſtinction peculiar to, and appearing in the ſubſtance of the paper uſed, or to be uſed by the governor and company of the bank of England, for notes or bills of exchange, or bank poſt bills of the bank of England, to appear in the ſubſtance of any paper whatſoever, every perſon ſo offending in any of the caſes aforeſaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall for every ſuch offence be adjudged a felon, and ſhall be tranſported for the term of his or her life.

Perſons not authorized, who make or aſſiſt in making, or cauſe to be made, or have in their poſſeſſion any inſtrument for making or impreſſing words or devices uſed in bank of England notes, bills, &c. ſhall be tranſported.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any perſon, other than an officer, workman, ſervant, or agent for the time being, of the governor and company of the bank of England, authorized and appointed for that purpoſe by the ſaid governor and company, and for the uſe of the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors only, ſhall make, or uſe, or cauſe, or procure to be made or uſed, or knowingly act, aid, or aſſiſt in making or uſing, or procuring to be made or uſed, or without being authorized and appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall knowingly have in his or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, houſe, out-houſe, dwelling-place, lodgings, or apartments, without lawful excuſe, (the proof whereof ſhall lie on the perſon accuſed) any plate or inſtrument of metal or wood, or of any other materials whatſoever, in or upon which there ſhall be, or be made, or impreſſed, or which would make or impreſs the form of words, or any part of the form of words, imprinted or impreſſed upon, or uſed, or to be uſed in any notes or bills of exchange, or bank poſt bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, or any ſtamp or inſtrument of metal or wood, or of any other materials whatſoever, upon which there ſhall be, or be made, or impreſſed, or which would make or impreſs any of the

the devices, diſtinctions, or flouriſhes, printed or engraved, or to be printed or engraved upon, or in any notes or bills of exchange, or bank poſt bills of the ſaid governor and company of the bank of England, every perſon ſo offending in any of the caſes aforeſaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall for every ſuch offence be adjudged a felon, and ſhall be tranſported for the term of his or her life.

Perſons who have forged b. of England notes, bills, &c. in their poſſeſſion, knowingly, with intent to utter them, ſhall be puniſhed according to the diſcretion of the court, for the firſt offence, and tranſported for the ſecond.

V. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall have in his or her poſſeſſion or cuſtody, houſe, out-houſe, dwelling-place, lodgings, or apartments, any forged or counterfeited note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills, or any forged or counterfeited note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills, purporting to be the note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, or bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills, of the governor and company of the bank of England, knowing the ſame to be forged or counterfeited, with an intent to utter or negociate the ſame as the true and genuine note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted, ſhall be puniſhed by fine and impriſonment, pillory, or other corporal puniſhment, according to the diſcretion of the court, before whom he or ſhe ſhall be proſecuted for ſuch offence; and if the ſame perſon ſhall afterwards be convicted a ſecond time of the like offence of having in his or her poſſeſſion or cuſtody, houſe, out-houſe, dwelling-place, lodgings or apartments, any forged or counterfeited note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, or any forged or counterfeited note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills, purporting to be the note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, or bank poſt bill or bank poſt bills, of the governor and company of the bank of England, knowing the ſame to be forged or counterfeited, with an intent to utter and negociate the ſame as true and genuine note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, as aforeſaid; every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch ſecond offence be adjudged a felon, and ſhall be tranſported for his or her life.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 63.

The houſes, lodgings, or places uſed by perſons ſuſpected of having in their poſſeſſion forged notes, frames for making paper, plates, &c. &c. in imitation of b. of England notes or bills, may be ſearched by any perſon empowered by warrant, granted upon affidavit of ſuſpicion;

VI. And be it enacted, That upon oath being made before any juſtice of the peace, by one credible perſon, that there is juſt cauſe to ſuſpect that any one or more perſon or perſons hath or have been concerned in the falſe making, forging or counterfeiting any note or notes, or bill or bills of exchange, or bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, or in offering, diſpoſing of, or putting away any falſe made, forged, or counterfeited note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, or bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills of the ſaid governor and company, or any falſe-made, forged or counterfeited note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills, purporting to be the note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, or bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills of the ſaid governor and company, or in making or uſing any frame, mould, or inſtrument, or making paper in imitation of the paper uſed, or to be uſed in notes or bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, or in making ſuch paper, or in engraving or cutting any plate or plates of metal or wood, or other materials upon which ſhall be, or be made or impreſſed, or which would make or impreſs as aforeſaid, the form of words printed on or uſed, or to be printed or uſed in any notes or bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, or any part of ſuch form, or in engraving or cutting any ſtamp or inſtrument upon which ſhall be, or be made or impreſſed, or which would make or impreſs any of the devices, diſtinctions, or flouriſhes, printed or engraved, or to be printed or engraved on the notes and bills of exchange, or bank poſt bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, or upon oath being made before ſuch juſtice as aforeſaid, that there is reaſon to ſuſpect that any of the herein before mentioned tools or inſtruments, or that any paper made in imitation of the paper uſed, or to be uſed by the governor and company of the bank of England, as aforeſaid, are knowingly concealed or ſecreted by any perſon or perſons; then and in all ſuch caſes it may be lawful for ſuch juſtice, or any perſon or perſons empowered by warrant under his hand and ſeal, to ſearch the perſon, clothes, furniture, dwelling-houſe, room, work-ſhop, out-houſe, yard, garden, or other place belonging to ſuch ſuſpected perſon or perſons, or wherein they ſhall have reſided,

worked, lodged, uſed, lived, or have had acceſs to, for ſuch forged notes or bills, frame, mould or inſtrument, paper, plate or plates; and if any ſuch be found in any place ſo ſearched, or be found in the cuſtody or poſſeſſion of any perſon or perſons not then employed by the governor and company of the bank of England, nor having the ſame by ſome lawful authority, then it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons diſcovering the ſame to ſeize, and he and they are hereby authorized and required to ſeize the ſame, and to carry them forthwith to ſome juſtice of the peace of the county, city, or place where the ſame ſhall be ſeized, and ſhall cauſe the ſame to be ſo ſecured, that the ſame ſhall be forth-coming, to be produced in evidence againſt ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall or may be proſecuted for any of the offences aforeſaid; and after ſuch time as ſuch forged note or notes, bill or bills, or any ſuch frame, mould, or inſtrument, paper, plate or plates, or any of them ſhall have been produced in evidence, as well the ſame ſo produced as the others ſo ſeized and not made uſe of in evidence, and every of them, ſhall forthwith, by order of the court where ſuch offender or offenders ſhall be tried, or by order of ſuch or ſome other juſtice of the peace, in caſe there be no ſuch trial, be defaced and deſtroyed, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of as ſuch court or ſuch juſtice ſhall direct.

when ſuch things are found with perſons not authorized, they ſhall be carried to a magiſtrate, and kept as evidence againſt ſuch perſons;

ſuch notes, bills, frames, moulds, paper or plates ſhall be deſtroyed by order of court or juſtice.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall be convicted of having in his or her poſſeſſion or cuſtody, any falſe-made, forged, or counterfeited note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, bank poſt bill or bank poſt bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, or any falſe-made, forged, and counterfeited note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills, purporting to be the note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, knowing the ſame to be forged and counterfeited, with an intent to utter or negociate the ſame, as the true and genuine note or notes, bill or bills of exchange, bank poſt bill, or bank poſt bills of the governor and company of the bank of England, and ſhall afterwards be convicted of the like offence in any other county or city, the clerk of the crown or clerk of the peace, or their

When a perſon is convicted a ſecond time of having forged notes or bills, of bank of England, the clerk of peace where firſt conviction was had, ſhall certify it by a tranſcript.

A. D. 1799.

reſpective deputy for the county or city where ſuch firſt conviction was ſo had, ſhall, at the requeſt of the proſecutor, or any other on his Majeſty's behalf, certify the ſame under his hand and ſeal, by tranſcript in a few words containing the effect and tenor of ſuch conviction, for which certificate thirteen ſhillings and four-pence, and no more ſhall be paid, and ſuch certificate, being produced in court, ſhall be ſufficient proof of ſuch former conviction.

Gov. and company of bank of England deemed a corporate body.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the governor and company of the bank of England for the time being, ſhall, upon all trials of any action, ſuit, bill, plaint, information, or indictment in this kingdom, be deemed and taken to be an exiſting corporation or body corporate, to all intents and purpoſes, and that this act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a public act.

CHAP. LXIV.

An Act for raiſing the ſeveral Sums therein mentioned, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned, and for authorizing the Iſſue of ſo much thereof as hath been granted to defray the Expence of the regular and Militia Forces on the Eſtabliſhment of Great Britain, employed in this Kingdom, and for defraying the Expence of defeating any Enterpriſe or Deſign of the common Enemy.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D.CLER. PARL.

Expired.

WHEREAS by a reſolution of the houſe of commons, made on the fifth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, it is reſolved, That a ſum not exceeding eight hundred and fifteen thouſand five hundred and fifty-five pounds be granted to his Majeſty, to be applied by his excellency the lord lieutenant to defray the expence of the regular and militia forces which belong to the eſtabliſhment of Great Britain, and are now employed in the ſervice of this kingdom, from the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred; and by another reſolution of the houſe of commons, made on the ſame day, it is reſolved, That a ſum not exceeding five hundred thouſand pounds be granted to his Majeſty, to be applied by his excellency the lord lieutenant, in defraying the expence of ſuch meaſures as may be taken to enable his Majeſty to defeat any enterpriſe or deſign of the

the common enemy; and by another reſolution of the houſe of commons, of the twenty-third day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, it is reſolved, That whatever ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, to be applied by his excellency the lord lieutenant in the relief of thoſe perſons who have ſuffered from their loyalty during the rebellion, and in payment of ſuch expences as ſhall be incurred in the examination of their claims, the ſaid houſe would make good the ſame: Be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them, with the conſent of his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to raiſe by loan any ſum or ſums not exceeding the amount of the ſaid ſums of eight hundred and fifteen thouſand five hundred and fifty-five pounds; five hundred thouſand pounds; and three hundred thouſand pounds, making one million ſix hundred and fifteen thouſand five hundred and fifty-five pounds, by iſſue of debentures or treaſury bills, or partly by one and partly by the other, or by ſtock transferrable in the bank of England, if the governor and company of the ſaid bank ſhall agree to keep transfer books of ſuch ſtock, or by ſtock to be transferrable at the bank of Ireland, aided or not aided by a premium, ſuch debentures, treaſury bills, or ſtock, bearing an intereſt, not exceeding the rate of ſix pounds by the hundred by the year, and ſuch premium not exceeding the rate of ten pounds *per centum per annum*, or by annuities for certain terms of years, or for life, being granted with them, not exceeding the value of ten pounds *per centum per annum*, or by the ſale of annuities for one life each, or for certain terms of years, not exceeding the value of ten pounds *per centum per annum*, or by all or any of the ways and means aforeſaid, and that for any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole the ſaid ſum of one million ſix hundred and fifteen thouſand five hundred and fifty-five pounds, as ſhall be actually paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, by any perſon or perſons, or body politic or corporate, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, or at the bank of Ireland reſpectively, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons, or body politick or corporate lending the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, ſucceſſors, and aſſigns, ſuch premium, intereſt, and ſuch annuity or annuities as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, not exceeding the reſpective rates aforeſaid, without any fee, and free from all deductions whatſoever, ſuch intereſt to be paid until ſuch time as perſons lending the ſaid ſum, or any part thereof, ſhall be paid their principal money at one entire payment.

II. And be it enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſums as ſhall be paid to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, for the uſe of the government of this kingdom, and made ſtock transferable at the ſaid bank, the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury ſhall, half-yearly, remit to the ſaid governor and company the amount of ſuch intereſt as ſhall be agreed upon, not exceeding the rate aforeſaid, until ſuch principal money ſhall be paid in one entire payment, together with each half year's annuity, and ſhall alſo remit quarterly the yearly charge of one pound *per centum per annum* on the capital ſtock created by ſuch loan, and on the value of ſuch annuity or annuities as ſhall be granted in aid thereof, to be applied to the reduction of the debt which ſhall be created.

III. And be it enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of one million ſix hundred and fifteen thouſand five hundred and fifty-five pounds, as ſhall be actually paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, on loan, or treaſury bills, bills entitling the bearer to the amount of the ſums to be reſpectively ſpecified therein, and declaring ſuch amount to be payable and paſs current, at the receipt of his Majeſty's

A. D. 1799. Chap. 64.

exchequer, at ſuch time or times as ſhall be directed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, with the conſent of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall be iſſued and given by the proper officer and officers of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſuch bills to bear an intereſt not exceeding the rate of ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, and to be numbered in numerical order, beginning with number one until the whole ſhall be numbered.

IV. And be it enacted, That the ſurplus of the aids granted to his Majeſty, in and by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral ſums ſecured by debentures and treaſury bills, and of the ſeveral annuities and charges attending the ſame, ſhall be applied and paid by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treaſurer for the time being, to the payment of an intereſt not exceeding the rate of ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, on ſuch principal ſums as may be borrowed in purſuance of this act, and of ſuch premium, or annuity, or annuities as ſhall be granted for raiſing the ſame.

V. And be it enacted, That every ſuch bill ſo to be iſſued for any part of the ſaid ſum of one million ſix hundred and fifteen thouſand five hundred and fifty-five pounds, ſhall and may, on or after ſuch time as therein, if not ſooner paid off, be received and taken by, and be current to any receiver or collector of this kingdom, of any revenue aid, or tax for and in ſatisfaction of any revenue aid or tax, then or thereafter to become due or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer from every ſuch collector, for or in reſpect of any revenue aid or tax by him collected or received, after ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid.

VI. And be it enacted, That as ſoon as any of ſuch treaſury bills ſhall be received by any receiver or collector, all intereſt ſhall ceaſe from the day of ſuch receipt, and ſhall no longer be payable thereon, and the ſame when taken at his Majeſty's treaſury ſhall be cancelled.

VII. And be it enacted, That out of the ſaid ſum to be raiſed as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid by the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, any ſum or ſums not exceeding eight hundred and fifteen thouſand five hundred and fifty-five pounds, to be applied in ſuch manner as his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, ſhall direct, to defray the expence of the regular and militia forces which belong to the eſtabliſhment of Great Britain, and are now employed in the ſervice of this kingdom, from the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight to the thirty firſt day of March, one thouſand eight hundred, and any ſum or ſums not exceeding the ſaid ſum of five hundred thouſand pounds, to be applied in ſuch manner as the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors aforeſaid, ſhall direct to defray the expence of ſuch meaſures as may be taken, to enable his Majeſty to defeat any enterprize or deſign of the common enemy.

VIII. And be it enacted, That towards raiſing the ſaid ſum of one million ſix hundred and fifteen thouſand five hundred and fifty-five pounds, it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in Ireland, to receive or cauſe to be received, at the receipt of his exchequer in Ireland, from the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, all ſuch ſum and ſums of money, not exceeding

exceeding the ſaid ſum of one million ſix hundred and fifteen thouſand five hundred and fifty-five pounds, as ſhall be paid by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, and the ſame ſhall be applied by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in Ireland, towards the ſeveral purpoſes for which the ſaid ſum of one million ſix hundred and fifteen thouſand five hundred and fifty-five pounds is directed to be applied.

IX. And in order to enable the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England to cauſe the intereſt, annuities and quarterly charge, to which the loan or loans to that amount made in Great Britain, out of which ſuch ſum or ſums may be ſo remitted to Ireland, may be ſubject to; be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids and duties appropriated to the payment of the intereſt and charges of any ſum or ſums of money raiſed by loan, in purſuance of any act or acts of parliament made in Ireland, the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in Ireland ſhall cauſe to be iſſued out of the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in Ireland, and paid in London to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, the amount of each half-year's intereſt and quarterly charge, to which the loan or loans made in Great Britain to that amount, out of which ſuch ſum or ſums ſhall be paid, ſhall be ſubject to.

X. And towards providing for the liquidation of the principal of ſuch ſum or ſums of money as may be raiſed in Great Britain, and remitted for his Majeſty's ſervice in Ireland, as aforeſaid; be it enacted, That a ſeparate account ſhall be kept by the proper officers of his Majeſty's exchequer in Ireland, of all monies which ſhall be paid at the receipt of the ſaid exchequer for the purchaſe of all ſuch quit rents, crown rents and compoſition rents, lands, tythes, tenements and hereditaments, as ſhall be ſold by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in Ireland, purſuant to an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for the ſale of his Majeſty's quit rents, crown and other rents, and of lands forfeited in the years one thouſand ſix hundred and forty-one, and one thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-eight, and other lands yet remaining undiſpoſed of, in ſuch manner, and under ſuch proviſions as are therein mentioned;* and another act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament for amending the ſame, and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in Ireland, ſhall from time to time remit to, and pay in London, to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, all ſuch ſum and ſums as ſhall be ſo paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in Ireland for the purchaſe of ſuch rents, lands, tithes and hereditaments towards the diſcharge of the principal of ſo much of ſuch money as ſhall be ſo remitted, until the whole thereof, or ſuch part or parts thereof as ſuch monies ſhall be ſufficient to pay off, ſhall be thereby, or otherwiſe diſcharged.

XI. And be it enacted, That from the times reſpectively that any ſuch monies ſhall be ſo remitted and paid, all intereſt in reſpect of ſo much of the principal ſums as ſuch money ſhall be equal to, or the ſtock to be created in Great Britain thereby, and the quarterly charge of one pound *per centum per annum* on ſuch principal ſum or ſtock, to be applied by the commiſſioners in England for the reduction of the national debt ſhall ceaſe, and proviſion for the payment of ſuch intereſt and quarterly charge ſhall no longer be remitted by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in Ireland, to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England.

XII. Provided always, That in caſe any annuity or annuities ſhall be granted in Great Britain for effectuating the raiſing of the loan out of which any ſum or ſums ſhall be remitted to Ireland, nothing in this act contained ſhall be conſtrued to prevent the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in Ireland from remitting to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury in England, ſo long as ſuch remittance ought by law to be made, the amount of ſuch annuity or annuities as may be granted in

A. D. 1799. Chap. 64.

reſpect of ſuch money as ſhall be ſo remitted to Ireland, and the quarterly charge in reſpect of ſuch annuity or annuities, although the intereſt of ſuch part of the principal ſum as ſhall have been diſcharged purſuant to the proviſions of this act, and the ſaid quarterly charge on ſuch principal or ſtock ſhall have ceaſed.

XIII. Whereas by an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for the government of the militia of Great Britain ſerving in this kingdom, during their continuance therein*, it is enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, to command or to put any of the militia forces of Great Britain who ſhall land in this kingdom, purſuant to the act of the Britiſh parliament therein mentioned, under the command of ſuch general officers as he or they ſhall be pleaſed to appoint; and during their continuance in this kingdom, the officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and privates of the ſeveral regiments of the ſaid Britiſh militia, ſhall be ſubject to all the proviſions contained in an act of parliament paſſed in the preſent ſeſſion of parliament in this kingdom, entitled, *An act for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters within this kingdom.*

XIV. And whereas it is neceſſary that the different regiments of Britiſh militia who ſhall, from time to time be in this kingdom, ſhall be ſubject to the proviſions of the ſeveral acts which may, from time to time, be in force for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion; be it enacted, That all and every officer and officers, non-commiſſioned officer and officers, private and privates of all and every regiment of the militia of Great Briiain who now is, or now are, or at any time hereafter ſhall be ſerving in this kingdom, ſhall be, and are hereby declared and enacted to be, from the reſpective periods of their landing in this kingdom, ſubject to all and every the proviſions contained in the acts for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, during their reſpective continuing in this kingdom, in the ſame manner that the ſeveral regiments of Iriſh militia are now ſubject to the ſame.

XV. And be it enacted, That no deduction ſhall be made from the penſions payable to Adam, lord viſcount Duncan, and John, earl Saint Vincent, on account of the tax of four ſhillings in the pound to which the penſions of perſons not reſident in this kingdom ſix months in the year are ſubject, in caſe his Majeſty ſhall think fit by his ſign manual to exempt them, or either of them from the payment thereof.

CHAP.

CHAP. LXV.

An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution the Purpoſes of an Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for appointing Commiſſioners to enquire into Loſſes of ſuch of His Majeſty's loyal Subjects as have been Sufferers in their Property during the ſubſiſting Rebellion in this Kingdom, and for providing a Fund for rewarding in Manner therein Perſons who have rendered Service by Diſcoveries of Traitors.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for appointing commiſſioners to enquire into loſſes of ſuch of his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects as have been ſufferers in their property during the ſubſiſting rebellion in this kingdom*; certain perſons therein named were appointed commiſſioners to enquire into the loſſes in property ſuſtained by perſons in conſequence of their loyalty to his Majeſty during the then rebellion: And whereas purſuant to the ſaid act, the claims of many perſons who have ſo ſuffered, have been laid before the ſaid commiſſioners, but from the various avocations of the perſons ſo appointed commiſſioners, and the great number of ſuch claims, a conſiderable portion thereof have not been enquired and examined into: And whereas in order to carry the purpoſes of ſaid act into effect, it is become neceſſary and expedient to add and appoint other perſons to be commiſſioners for the purpoſes aforeſoid, by whoſe diligent attendance on the ſaid buſineſs, ſuch enquiry and examination may be more effectually and ſpeedily made; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the commiſſioners in the ſaid act named, that is to ſay, his grace the lord archbiſhop of Caſhel, the right honourable lord baron Kilwarden, the right reverend the lord biſhop of Killaloe, the right reverend the lord biſhop of Kilmore, the right honourable the chancellor of the exchequer for the time being, the honourable Mr. juſtice Downes, the honourable Mr. juſtice Chamberlain, the right honourable David Latouche, the right honourable Richard Anneſly, and the right honourable Sackville Hamilton; together with ſuch other perſons not exceeding twenty in number, as ſhall by warrant from his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom be, from time to time, nominated and appointed for that purpoſe, ſhall be, and they are hereby appointed commiſſioners for enquiring into the loſſes of all ſuch perſons as have ſuffered in their properties during the ſaid rebellion, in conſequence of their loyalty to his Majeſty, and attachment to the government of this Kingdom, and who have preferred their claims to the ſaid commiſſioners in the ſaid act named, purſuant to the ſaid act, and under the proviſions and regulations thereof. Expired.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 65.

II. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners in this act named, and ſuch perſons as ſhall, from time to time, be appointed commiſſioners purſuant to this act, ſhall before they reſpectively enter upon the execution of the truſts hereby repoſed in them, take the following oath before any one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the King's bench, common pleas, or barons of the exchequer.

I, *A. B. do ſwear, that according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge I will faithfully, impartially and truly, execute the ſeveral powers and truſts veſted in me by an act*, entitled, *An act for more effectually carrying into execution the purpoſes of an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament for appointing commiſſioners to enquire into loſſes of ſuch of his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects as have been ſufferers in their property during the ſubſiſting rebellion in this kingdom, according to the tenor or purport of the ſaid act.*

III. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized to appoint and employ ſuch officers, clerks, and meſſengers as they ſhall think fit; and ſuch officers and clerks are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the truſts in them reſpectively repoſed, without taking any thing for their ſervice, other than ſuch ſalary or allowance as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them ſhall direct and appoint.

IV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized to meet and act from time to time, with or without adjournment, and to ſend their precept under their hands and ſeals, requiring any perſon or perſons to attend before them, and to bring and produce to them all ſuch books, papers, writings, and records as they may judge neceſſary for their information in the execution of this act, and to ſummon all ſuch perſons as may be neceſſary to be examined as witneſſes to attend before them to be examined.

V. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the commiſſioners in this act named, and ſuch perſons as ſhall from time to time be appointed commiſſioners in purſuance of the powers given by this act, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and required to examine upon oath, which oath they, or any two or more of ſaid commiſſioners are hereby empowered to adminiſter, all perſons whom they ſhall think fit to examine, touching any matter or thing which they ſhall think neceſſary for the better execution of this act, and every perſon who ſhall be required to attend before the ſaid commiſſioners, or to produce any books, papers, writings, or records, is hereby directed and required to attend the ſaid commiſſioners at ſuch time or times, and place, as by ſuch precept or ſummons as aforeſaid, ſhall be appointed, and to produce all ſuch books, papers, writings, and records as aforeſaid.

VI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall be, and they are hereby empowered to impoſe a fine not exceeding ten pounds, on any perſon refuſing or neglecting to attend, or to produce ſuch books, papers, writings or records as ſhall be ſo required of ſuch perſon, or on any perſon refuſing to give evidence before them, ſuch perſon being required ſo to do in manner aforeſaid, and by warrant under the hands and ſeals of any three or more of them, to cauſe ſuch fine to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the party, or by like warrant to commit any ſuch perſon to priſon for any time not exceeding three weeks.

VII. And for enabling the ſaid commiſſioners more eaſily to proceed in the execution of this act, be it enacted, That in all caſes where they, or any three or more of ſaid commiſſioners ſhall judge that an enquiry and examination into any particular facts, matters or circumſtances, may be more conveniently made in the county where any perſon who hath ſought compenſation for ſuch loſs as aforeſaid recited at the time ſuch loſs was ſuſtained, or in any other county of this kingdom, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, by warrant under their hands and ſeals, to empower any number of magiſtrates not leſs than

three,

three in such county, to enquire and examine upon evidence upon oath, which oath such magistrates are hereby empowered to administer, into all such facts, matters and circumstances as shall be expressed in such warrants respectively; and such magistrates shall return a report in writing, under their hands and seals, to the said commissioners, of their proceedings under such warrant, and of the nature of the evidence on which the same shall be founded; and where the amount of the loss sustained by any person who hath sought compensation under the said act, hath by such person been stated at a sum not exceeding the sum of two hundred pounds, then said commissioners, or any three or more of them, may, if they think fit, by a like warrant, empower any number of magistrates, not less than three in the county where such person resided, at the time such loss was so sustained, to enquire into the amount of such loss, and examine into the same by evidence on oath, which oath such magistrates are hereby empowered to administer, and such other matters, and in such manner as the said commissioners shall direct, and such magistrates shall report to the said commissioners the amount of such losses, and such other circumstances as the said commissioners shall by such warrant direct; provided always, that such magistrates to whom any such warrants, as aforesaid, shall be directed, shall take the oath herein before directed to be taken by the said commissioners, before they shall enter upon the execution of any such warrant, which oath any one of the magistrates named in such warrant, is hereby authorized to administer to the others, he having first taken the same himself, in the presence of one or more of such magistrates of the respective counties in which said oath shall be administered.

VIII. And be it enacted, That in all cases where the said commissioners shall think fit so to do, but not otherwise, they or any three or more of them, may by precept, under their hands and seals, command the sheriffs of the county of the city of Dublin, to impannel, summon, and return to them on a day and hour, and at a place to be named in such precept, a sufficient number of persons out of whom a jury of twelve men liable to no legal objection, may be sworn, for the purpose of trying and giving their verdict upon any fact which the said commissioners may think fit to give them in charge; and that in like manner such magistrates to whom such warrants of the said commissioners shall be directed, shall have the same power and authority to issue their precept to the sheriff of the county where such magistrates shall execute such warrant; and that such commissioners and such magistrates respectively, are hereby authorized and empowered to impose a fine not exceeding ten pounds, on any sheriff for not obeying such precept, or on any juror who shall have been summoned for not attending in pursuance of such summons, and to levy such fine by distress as aforesaid; and such magistrates are hereby empowered to summon all such persons as they shall think necessary to be examined as witnesses, and to examine them on oath, and to impose a fine not exceeding twenty pounds on any such witness for neglecting to attend, or refusing to give evidence, in the same manner as the said commissioners are empowered so to do, and by their warrant to cause such fine to be levied in manner aforesaid.

IX. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear to the said commissioners, that in any claim which hath been made, the amount of the loss alleged to have been sustained by the person by whom, or on whose behalf such claim hath been made, is stated to be more than the real loss sustained by such person, with any intent fraudulently to obtain more than a just compensation, then such person shall be absolutely excluded from any compensation or provision whatsoever.

X. And be it enacted, That in case any person upon examination upon oath before the said commissioners, or before the said magistrates, shall wilfully and corruptly give false evidence, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such pains and penalties as by

any law now in being perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury are ſubject and liable to, and may be proſecuted for the ſame in any court of competent juriſdiction.

XI. And be it enacted, That in any caſe where the ſaid commiſſioners for carrying this act into execution, or any three or more of them, ſhall have certified under their hands, that ſatisfactory proof of the amount of the loſs ſuſtained by any perſon hath been made, it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them to iſſue and cauſe to be paid to any ſuch perſon, ſuch ſums as ſhall be directed by the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, not exceeding one-half part of the loſs, in any caſe where the amount of the loſs ſo certified ſhall not exceed the ſum of two hundred pounds; and in any caſe where the amount of the loſs ſo certified, ſhall exceed the ſum of two hundred pounds, ſuch ſum as ſhall not exceed one-third part of the amount of ſuch loſs.

XII. Provided always, That in all caſes where the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall grant any ſuch certificate of the amount of the loſs ſuſtained by any perſon, as aforeſaid, and ſhall in ſuch certificate expreſs, that the compenſation to be given to any ſuch perſon, or any certain part thereof, ought to be expended by ſuch perſon in re-building or repairing any dwelling-houſe or manufactory, or in re-eſtabliſhing any manufacture, or in any other particular manner, no iſſue or payment ſhall be made by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury to ſuch perſon, unleſs he or ſhe, together with a ſufficient ſurety or ſureties, ſhall have entered into a bond to his Majeſty, before two or more of ſaid commiſſioners, in ſuch ſum as the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury ſhall think proper, not exceeding double the ſum ſo to be expended, conditioned that ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall expend ſuch ſum of money as ſhall be to paid, in ſuch manner, and for ſuch purpoſes, and within ſuch time as ſhall be ſo expreſſed, which bonds ſhall not be ſubject to any ſtamp duty to his Majeſty.

XIII. And be it enacted, That where the condition of any ſuch bond, as aforeſaid, ſhall be to re-build or repair any houſe, or other building, or to eſtabliſh any manufacture, or to replace any cattle, or implements of huſbandry, ſuch bond ſhall be diſcharged upon a certificate of any of the going judges of aſſize, that proof upon oath had been made to him, that the ſum of money paid to the obligor or obligors in ſuch bond, had been fully expended and applied for the purpoſe or purpoſes for which the ſame ſhall have been granted and paid.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, ſhall and may iſſue, and cauſe to be paid to the perſons who ſhall, from time to time, by virtue of this act, be appointed by the lord lieutenant of this kingdom commiſſioners for executing this act, not exceeding five in number, ſuch ſalary or other allowance for their trouble in carrying this act into execution, not exceeding the rate of four hundred pounds for one year, to each ſuch perſon as ſhall be appointed and directed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom.

XV. And be it enacted, That no perſon who ſhall be appointed a commiſſioner purſuant to this act, and ſhall be entitled to receive any ſuch ſalary or allowance, as aforeſaid, ſhall, during his continuance in ſuch office, be capable of being elected a member of the houſe of commons, or of ſitting or voting in parliament.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners of the treaſury are hereby authorized and required to iſſue, and cauſe to be paid, all ſuch ſums of money for the payment of clerks, meſſengers, and other officers, and defraying all other neceſſary charges in and about the execution of the powers of this act, and in ſuch manner and in ſuch proportions as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners of the treaſury, and approved of by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors

of

of this kingdom for the time being, the ſame to be accounted for by the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be iſſued.

XVII. And whereas doubts have ariſen upon the conſtruction of the ſaid act, whether any claims could be preferred for loſſes ſuſtained by ſuch of his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects as have been ſufferers in their property during the ſaid rebellion, ſubſequent to the ſixth day of October, which was in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, upon which day the ſaid act received his Majeſty's royal aſſent, and prior to the ſixth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; be it hereby declared and enacted, That all claims preferred, or to be hereafter preferred by virtue of this act, for compenſation for ſuch loſſes ſuſtained within the period aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed properly preferred, and ſhall be deemed and taken to be upon the ſame footing with ſuch claims for compenſation for ſuch loſſes as were ſuſtained prior to the ſaid ſixth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight.

XVIII. And whereas in conſequence of the ſaid doubts, many good and loyal ſubjects of this realm, who have ſuffered in their properties during the ſaid rebellion, and within the period aforeſaid, in conſequence of their loyalty to his Majeſty, and attachment to the government, may have been prevented from preferring their claims to the ſaid commiſſioners in the ſaid act named, and it may, in conſequence thereof be expedient to extend the time for allowing them to bring in their claims for ſuch loſſes ſuſtained within the period aforeſaid; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch perſons as aforeſaid, to prefer their claims for compenſation for ſuch loſſes ſo ſuſtained by them between the ſaid ſixth day of October, which was in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, and the ſaid ſixth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, for one month after the paſſing of this act, and no longer; and the commiſſioners appointed by this and the ſaid act are hereby authorized and empowered to receive the ſame in like manner, and under the ſame proviſions and regulations, as if the ſame had been preferred on or before the ſaid ſixth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, any thing in the ſaid act contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

XIX. And whereas ſeveral perſons have rendered eſſential ſervice, by making diſcoveries of the traitors concerned in contriving and fomenting and acting in the ſaid rebellion, by means of which his Majeſty's government has been enabled to defeat the ſame,

XX. And whereas it is expedient that ſuch perſons ſhould have a reward or proviſion in ſuch manner as will ſecure them from being objects of traitorous revenge; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty to grant any annuity or annuities not exceeding in the whole the ſum of three thouſand pounds to the under ſecretaries, or either of them, in the office of the chief ſecretary to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, in truſt for ſuch perſons who have performed ſuch ſervices as aforeſaid, and in ſuch proportions as ſhall be directed and appointed by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom.

XXI. Provided always, That no ſuch appointment of any portion of ſuch annuity or annuities, ſhall be made ſubſequent to the twenty-fourth day of June, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

XXII. And be it enacted, That ſuch annuity or annuities, ſhall be charged upon, and ſhall be iſſuing and payable out of the conſolidated fund, and the ſame ſhall from time to time, be paid to the under ſecretaries for the time being, or one of them, at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, free and clear from all deductions whatſoever, by four quarterly payments, on the four uſual days of payment in the year, and to commence from ſuch time as his Majeſty ſhall direct; and the commiſ-

ſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to iſſue, and cauſe to be paid ſuch annuity or annuities, by four quarterly payments in manner aforeſaid.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no ſum of money on account of ſuch annuity or annuities, ſhall be iſſued or paid to the ſaid under ſecretaries or either of them, unleſs they or one of them to whom ſuch money is to be paid, ſhall have made and ſubſcribed an oath in writing before one of the commiſſioners for the time being, for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, which oath any of the ſaid commiſſioners is hereby authorized to adminiſter, by which ſaid oath the ſaid perſon ſo taking ſame ſhall ſwear that ſuch annuity or annuities, or the part or parts thereof, of which payment ſhall be required, hath or have been granted and appointed to be paid in different portions to the ſeveral reſpective perſons to whom the ſame is to be iſſued, for ſervices performed by them in detecting traitors and defeating the ſaid rebellion: Provided alſo, that when any perſon to whom any portion of any ſuch annuity ſhall have been granted or appointed as aforeſaid ſhall die, ſuch annuity, as to ſuch portion ſhall ceaſe and be no longer payable; and as ſoon as the death of any of ſuch perſons ſhall come to the knowledge of either of the ſaid under ſecretaries, ſuch under ſecretary ſhall give notice to the ſaid commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſignifying the portion of ſuch annuity which was granted or appointed to the perſon who ſhall have died, and that the perſon to whom the ſame was granted hath died, and the time of his or her death, according to the beſt of his information and belief; and the ſaid commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury are hereby authorized to examine upon oath the ſaid under ſecretaries, touching the exiſtence of the perſons amongſt whom the ſaid annuity or annuities ſhall have been granted.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue of force to the end of the next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer, ſave as to ſuch parts thereof, as authorizes the payment of the ſaid annuity or annuities.

XXV. Whereas Mrs. Boyd, widow of John Boyd, merchant, who was barbarouſly murdered by the rebels in the month of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight at Wexford, has ſuffered divers loſſes, to the amount of one hundred pounds or upwards, in the late rebellion, and did tranſmit her claim to be delivered to the commiſſioners of ſuffering loyaliſts, ſome time previous to the ſixth of April laſt, to her attorney at law, to be by him delivered to the ſaid commiſſioners: And whereas the ſaid attorney, at the time of the arrival of the ſaid claim was dangerouſly ill, and ſo continued until after the ſixth day of April laſt, whereby the ſaid attorney was prevented from preferring the ſaid claim to the ſaid commiſſioners within the time preſcribed by the ſaid act, and whereby the ſaid Boyd is precluded and foreclоſed from all benefit under the ſaid act, unleſs her claim ſhall be admitted to be preferred by the preſent act: Be it enacted, that the ſaid Boyd ſhall be at liberty to prefer her claim for her ſaid loſſes, within one week after the paſſing of this act, and that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be at liberty to receive the ſame, in the ſame manner as if the ſame had been preferred previous to the ſaid ſixth day of April, any thing in the ſaid act contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding; that in all caſes when ſatisfactory proof ſhall be laid before the commiſſioners, upon oath, that any claim for loſſes ſuſtained prior to the ſixth of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, not exceeding one hundred pounds; and the claim of John Johnſton Darragh, eſquire, notwithſtanding it ſhall exceed one hundred pounds, ſhall have been prevented from having been laid before them in due time, and that there was no fraud or wilful neglect in ſuch delay,

it ſhall be lawful for them to receive and examine into every ſuch claim, and the ſaid claim, as if it had been laid before them in due time; provided ſuch claim ſhall be laid before them within one month from the paſſing this act. A. D. 1799.

CHAP. LXVI.

An Act for continuing and amending ſeveral Laws relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing the Frauds therein.

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Recital revenue act 37 G. 3. c. 30.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for better regulating the collection of his Majeſty's revenue, and for preventing of frauds therein, and for repealing an act made in the thirty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and further preventing frauds therein, and the ſeveral acts and ſtatutes which are mentioned in the ſaid act, and continued thereby*, and by one other act of parliament paſſed in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act made in the thirty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for better regulating the collection of his Majeſty's revenue, and for preventing of frauds therein, and for repealing an act made in the thirty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and further preventing frauds therein, and the ſeveral acts and ſtatutes which are mentioned in the ſaid act and continued thereby*, ſeveral proviſions were made for regulating the collection of his Majeſty's revenue, and preventing frauds therein, which have been found to be of general uſe, but are now near expiring; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid two recited

and of 38 G. 3. c. 75.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 66.

acts, and all and every the clauſes therein reſpectively contained, (except ſuch parts thereof as are altered by this preſent act) ſhall continue and be of force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

ſaid two acts ſhall be in force (except as hereby altered) until 24th June, 1800, and end of next ſeſſion.

II. Whereas it ſometimes happens that goods imported into this kingdom are landed and taken away without payment of the duties and charges payable thereupon, be it enacted, That whenever any importer or importers of any goods, wares, or merchandize ſhall be indebted to his Majeſty for or on account of the duties payable upon the importation of any goods, wares, or merchandizes taken away in manner aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the diſcharging officer of the port where ſuch goods and merchandizes have been ſo taken away, to detain any other goods entered ſubſequent to ſuch taking away by the perſon or perſons whoſe goods and merchandize were ſo taken away, until ſuch perſon or perſons owing the duty due and payable on the goods and merchandizes ſo taken away, ſhall ſatisfy and pay the amount thereof, together with ſuch charges for ſtoring thereof as by law may accrue due thereon, if the ſame ſhall have been ſtored; and if ſuch duties and charges ſhall not be paid within thirty days after the ſame ſhall be ſo detained, the officer ſhall cauſe the ſame, or a ſufficient part thereof, to be ſold by public cant, and out of the money ariſing by ſuch ſale, to pay the duties and charges aforeſaid thereon due, and ſhall pay the remainder thereof, and deliver any ſuch goods remaining unſold to the owners thereof: provided that when ſuch goods have been taken away by the owners thereof, without payment of the duties due and payable upon the importation thereof; and where ſecurity hath been given for the amount thereof, ſuch goods, at the time of the entry thereof, ſhall be charged with the duties for which ſuch ſecurity was given, and no other.

When imported goods are taken away before duties are paid, goods ſubſequently entered may be detained, and may be ſold for duties and charges, if not paid in 30 days.

when duty is ſecured for goods taken away, the charge ſhall be ſuch as ſecurity is given for.

III. And whereas frauds have been frequently committed by entering ſeveral ſpecies of new manufactures made of cotton at a lower duty than by law they ſhould be entered; be it enacted, That all manufactures made of cotton, of the like ſpecies of manufacture as callico, muſlin, or muſlinet, whether

What ſpecies of cotton manufacture ſhall pay duty as callicoes, muſlins, or muſlinets, printed.

whether the ſame, or any part thereof, be ſtained or dyed before or after the weaving thereof, by whatever particular name the ſame now are, or hereafter ſhall be denominated, ſhall fall under the deſcription of, and pay duty as callicoes, muſlins, or muſlinets, printed, painted, or ſtained.

Spirits imported in veſſels under fifty gallons (except as herein),

IV. And be it enacted, That if any brandy, rum, or other ſpirits, in caſks, bottles, jars, or other veſſels or packages, under fifty gallons gauge, ſave and except ſpirits of vitriol, or other ſpirits uſed in the linen manufacture, and cordial waters; or any teas in any package, except ſuch teas as ſhall be directly brought from Great Britain, and proved to have been exported from thence, or any teas, whether brought from Great Britain or not, in packages, containing leſs than ten pounds each; or any tobacco in any package containing leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight; or any goods liable to forfeiture by any act of parliament, upon importation into this kingdom, ſhall be found on board any ſhip, veſſel, or boat, in any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek in this kingdom, or within four leagues of the ſhore thereof, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, although bulk ſhall not appear to have been broken, or any of the ſaid goods or commodities before mentioned, or any of them, run, or attempted to have been run, out of ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, in every ſuch caſe all ſuch goods and commodities ſo found on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, together with ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel, ſhall be forfeited; or if any ſhip, veſſel, or boat ſhall be found in any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek, of this kingdom, or within four leagues of the ſhore thereof, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, although ſuch goods and commodities before mentioned, or any of them, ſhall not be found on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, upon proof made that ſuch goods or commodities, or any of them, have been taken from on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, and landed in any part of this kingdom, then every ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel, and all goods and commodities on board ſhall be forfeited, over and above any other penalty or forfeiture for the ſaid offence, incurred by any law now of force in this kingdom.

and teas, except from G. Britain, or teas, from G. Britain or not, in packages under 10lb.

or tobacco under 425lb.

or goods liable to forfeiture, found on board any veſſel within 4 leagues of ſhore, ſhall be forfeited, and ſuch ſhip, &c. &c. or veſſels proved to have had ſuch goods, though not found, ſhall be forfeited, and all therein.

Veſſels driven in by diſtreſs ſhall not be forfeited, on proof of neceſſity.

V. Provided always, That no ſuch forfeitures ſhall be incurred in caſe ſuch veſſel ſhall be driven in by unavoidable neceſſity and diſtreſs, and that the maſter, purſer, or other perſon, having or taking the charge or command of ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, ſhall, immediately after the arrival of any ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, into any bay, port, harbour, haven, river or creek, of or belonging to this kingdom, give notice and make proof of ſuch neceſſity and diſtreſs, before the chief officer of the revenue, reſident at the neareſt place where ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat ſhall arrive.

2 gallons of brandy and 1lb. of tea allowed for each ſeaman.

VI. Provided alſo, That it ſhall be lawful to have ſo much tea, brandy, rum, or other ſpirits, for the uſe of the ſeamen then belonging to, and on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel as ſhall not exceed in quantity more than two gallons of ſpirits for each ſeaman, nor more than one pound of tea for each ſeaman, belonging to ſuch ſhip or veſſel.

Such veſſels and cargoes ſhall be forfeited, although driven in by neceſſity, if any part thereof be landed.

VII. And whereas ſhips and veſſels with ſuch goods and merchandize on board them, frequently come into the ports, harbours, havens, rivers or creeks of this kingdom, or within four leagues of the ſhore thereof, either in real or pretended diſtreſs, and after they ſo come in as aforeſaid, ſmuggle the whole or part of their cargoes; be it enacted, That if any ſhip or veſſel ſhall come into any port, harbour, haven, river or creek in this kingdom, or ſhall be within four leagues of the ſhore thereof, with any ſuch goods or merchandize as aforeſaid on board, and that any of ſuch goods or merchandize ſhall be ſo landed in any part of this kingdom, the ſhip or veſſel from on board of which ſuch goods or merchandize ſhall be ſo landed, together with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel ſhall be forfeited, as alſo the remainder of the cargo of ſuch ſhip or veſſel of ſuch deſcriptions, and in ſuch packages as aforeſaid, notwithſtanding ſuch ſhip or veſſel was forced into this kingdom, or was within four leagues of the ſhore thereof, by unavoidable neceſſity or diſtreſs.

Duties on ſalt uſed in bleaching ſhall be repaid by collectors to bleachers.

VIII. Be it enacted, That when any perſon ſhall make uſe of ſalt in the proceſs of bleaching, ſuch perſon ſhall be entitled to receive, and the collector of his Majeſty's revenue in the diſtrict within which ſuch ſalt ſhall have been imported or made, ſhall repay to ſuch perſon all ſuch duties as

as ſhall have been paid on the ſaid ſalt, on his making it appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three or more of them, by affidavit, or if a known quaker, by affirmation, that ſuch ſalt had been made uſe of in the proceſs of bleaching.

No drawback on Iriſh ſpirits exported in caſks under 100 gallons, or ſhips under 70 tons, or ſhipped for conſumption on board.

IX. And be it enacted, That no payment of duty, drawback or allowance, ſhall be made or paid for any quantity of ſpirits diſtilled in this kingdom, which ſhall be exported in any caſk or veſſel containing leſs than one hundred gallons, or which ſhall be ſhipped on board any ſhip or veſſel, of leſs burden than ſeventy tons, or that ſhall be ſhipped, to be conſumed on ſhip-board, or for any other purpoſe than as merchandize.

How and where ſpirits ſhall be exported, where drawback is claimed.

X. And be it enacted, That all ſpirits diſtilled in this kingdom, for which a drawback on export thereof ſhall be claimed, ſhall be exported from a port allowed by law, and at the common quays for exportation, and within the uſual hours, in the preſence of ſome ſworn officer of the exciſe, upon due notice thereof given at the office of exciſe of the diſtrict in the port from which ſuch ſpirits ſhall be ſhipped; and ſuch officer or officers ſhall certify the quantity and quality of ſuch ſpirits or ſtrong waters ſo ſhipped, to the commiſſioners or collectors of the reſpective diſtricts, who are hereby required to pay the perſon or perſons ſo exporting the ſame, the drawback payable within one month after ſuch exportation.

Oath to be made before a permit is granted for ſhipping ſpirits, for which a drawback is claimed by diſtiller;

XI. Provided always, That before any permit ſhall be granted by any officer for ſhipping any ſpirits, for which ſuch drawback of the exciſe is to be paid as aforeſaid, the perſon applying for ſuch permit, if he or ſhe be the diſtiller thereof, ſhall make an oath of the following import before ſuch officer, who is hereby empowered and required to adminiſter the ſame, that is to ſay, that the full duty payable has been paid for all the ſpirits ſo intended to be ſhipped; and in caſe ſuch ſpirits have been reduced in ſtrength, after the ſame ſhall have been diſtilled, that nothing has been or ſhall be added thereto but water, for the purpoſe of reducing the ſame to the ſtrength preſcribed by law; and every perſon making ſuch oath ſhall produce the gauger's permit for the ſaid ſpirits, which permit ſuch officer ſhall keep, and if ſuch

permits to be produced;

A. D. 1799. Chap. 65.

spirits shall be exported by any other person than the distiller thereof, such person shall produce to such officer the permit or permits, certificate or certificates under which he or she received the same, and shall in like manner make an oath of the import following, to wit, that the spirits so intended to be shipped are the identical spirits received by him or her by virtue of the permit or permits, certificate or certificates so produced; and that neither he, she or any person for him, or her, did, to his or her knowledge, receive by virtue or under colour of the same, a greater quantity of spirits than is therein expressed; and that neither he or she, nor any other person to his or her knowledge, did or shall add any liquor thereto but water, to reduce the same to the strength prescribed by law; and every such officer shall then grant a permit annexed to, or at the foot of the said affidavit, for shipping the quantity required, and shall keep the permit or certificate so produced to, and deposited with him; provided also, that before any drawback shall be paid for such spirits shipped for exportation, as aforesaid, the quantity and quality, or degree of strength thereof, and the contents of each cask shall be certified by the surveyor and other officer who shipped and gauged the same; and that the person exporting the same shall make oath before the customer, collector, or principal officer of the port from whence the same shall be exported, who is, and are empowered and required to administer the same, of the quantity of spirits so shipped, and the ship and master's name, and to what place bound, and that to his or her knowledge or belief, said spirits, or any part thereof, have not been, nor are intended to be unshipped or landed in any other than the place in the said oath mentioned; and the master of the ship, when clearing out, shall likewise make oath before such officer, who is in like manner empowered and required to administer the same, that he has said spirits on board his ship, and that they are not intended to be relanded to his knowledge or belief, and that he will not suffer the same, or any part thereof, to be re-landed in Ireland, or landed in Great Britain, or the island of Farro or Ferro, except in case of inevitable distress; provided also, That such person, before he or she shall be entitled to receive any allowance or drawback, by virtue hereof,

oath to be made by exporter not being distiller;

officers to grant permits at foot of affidavits, and to keep permits or certificates;

quantity and quality to be certified by officer who ships or gauges;

oath to be made by exporter before collector;

bond to be entered into before drawback is paid;

hereof, ſhall enter into a bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in double the ſum which he or ſhe ſhall claim for ſuch drawback, conditioned that ſuch ſpirits or ſtrong waters ſhall be exported to parts beyond the ſeas, and ſhall not be re-landed in this kingdom, or landed in Great Britain, or the iſland of Farro or Ferro; and upon certificate returned under the hand and ſeal of the chief magiſtrate of any port or place beyond the ſeas, or under the hand and ſeal of two known merchants, of the place where ſuch ſpirits or ſtrong waters ſhall have been landed, and that the ſame were there landed, or upon proof made to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of exciſe, or of the collector, or other chief officer of the port, that ſuch ſpirits or ſtrong waters were taken by enemies, or periſhed in the ſeas, the ſaid bond ſhall be delivered up to ſuch exporter to be cancelled, without any fee for the ſame.

upon arrival of certificate from port where landed, or proof of being taken or loſt at ſea, bond ſhall be cancelled.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any ſuch ſpirits or ſtrong waters ſo ſhipped for exportation, ſhall be afterwards re-landed or unſhipped in any part of Ireland, or ſhall be put on board any boat, or other veſſel, in any creek, haven, or port thereof, or at ſea, in order to be re-landed, without the licenſe of one or more of the principal officers of ſuch port or place firſt had, or unleſs it be in caſe of diſtreſs, to ſave the ſame from periſhing, which diſtreſs ſhall be made known forthwith to one of the officers of the port where ſuch ſhip ſhall arrive; or if any ſuch ſpirits or ſtrong waters ſhall be landed in Great Britain, or the iſland of Farro, or Ferro, except in caſe of diſtreſs as aforeſaid, the maſter, purſer, or other perſon having the charge of ſuch ſhip, out of which ſuch ſpirits ſhall be ſo unſhipped, landed, or re-landed, and alſo the exporter of ſuch ſpirits, ſhall each of them forfeit treble the value of ſuch ſpirits.

Treble value of ſuch ſpirits re-landed, or brought to G. Britain, Farro, or Ferro, ſhall be forfeited by maſter and exporter, except in diſtreſs.

XIII. And be it enacted, That no allowance or abatement ſhall be made on any brandy, rum, geneva, or other foreign ſpirits imported into this kingdom, on account of any decreaſe, or ſuppoſed decreaſe of ſtrength or quantity, by reaſon of the heat of weather, or on account of the ſpace occupied by the meaſuring rule, or of what is commonly called the wet dip.

No allowance on foreign ſpirits on account of weather, or of ſpace occupied by rule.

No duty on exportation of bread.

XIV. And be it enacted, That there ſhall not any duty whatſoever be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, for, or on account of any bread or biſcuit of the manufacture of this kingdom, exported out of the ſame.

Pot-aſhes exported to any place but G. Britain ſhall be forfeited, and the ſhip, tackle, &c.

XV. And be it enacted, That during the continuance of the preſent war, no pot-aſhes, or pearl-aſhes whatſoever, ſhall be exported from this kingdom in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, to any place, except Great Britain; and if any ſuch aſhes ſhall be laden on board any ſhip or veſſel bound to any place except Great Britain, or ſhall be exported to any place except Great Britain, the ſhip or veſſel in which ſuch aſhes ſhall be ſo laden or exported, together with ſuch aſhes, ſhall be forfeited, with all her guns, tackle, furniture and apparel.

Bond to be entered into for landing pot-aſhes in G. Britain; which ſhall be cancelled on proof of landing in G. B.

XVI. And be it enacted, That before ſuch aſhes ſhall be laden on board any ſhip or veſſel in this kingdom, the perſon exporting the ſame ſhall enter into bond, with two ſufficient ſureties, in the ſum of two hundred pounds, conditioned that ſuch aſhes ſhall be landed in Great Britain, and no where elſe; and upon certificate being returned within three months from the day of the date of ſuch bond, under the hand and ſeal of the chief officer of the port in Great Britain, where ſuch aſhes ſhall have been landed, that the ſaid aſhes were there landed, or upon proof made within ſuch time, to the ſatisfaction of any one of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's cuſtoms or exciſe, that ſuch aſhes were taken by enemies, or periſhed in the ſeas, the ſaid bond ſhall be delivered up to ſuch exporter, without any fee for the ſame.

Linens made in Germany or Sileſia, and bleached in Holland, ſhall pay duties as Holland linens.

XVII. And whereas a doubt hath ariſen whether linen made in Germany or Sileſia, and after bleached in Holland, and from thence imported into this kingdom, is, or ought to be rated and pay duty as Holland linen; be it enacted, That all linens made in Germany or Sileſia, and after bleached in Holland, and imported from thence into this kingdom, ſhall be rated as Holland linens, and pay the duties appointed by law to be paid on the importation of Holland linen.

Germany or Sleſia 7-8th linen ſhall pay duty as lawn.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all Germany or Sileſia linen, not above three quarters and half broad, commonly called long lawns, or narrow Germany, ſhall be accounted

lawns,

lawns, and pay the duties appointed by law for such commodities, in like proportion as the same pays when cut into quarter pieces.

Sugars not ground or powdered before importation shall pay duty as in loaves.

XIX. And whereas persons frequently import loaves of sugar broken into several pieces, as if such pieces were only of a quality fit to be ground and powdered, and afterwards sell the same as refined loaf sugar, to the injury of the trade and revenue of this kingdom; be it enacted, That all refined sugars imported into this kingdom shall be considered as sugars imported in loaves, and be subject and liable to duty as such, unless the same shall have been ground or powdered previous to their importation into this kingdom.

Iron immersed in copper mine, &c.

XX. And be it enacted, That iron immersed into copper mine, or water impregnated with copper, shall be deemed and taken as copper ore, and pay duty as such.

Drawbacks on crude brimstone or salt petre used in making oil of vitriol or aqua fortis.

XXI. And be it enacted, That where any person shall import crude brimstone or salt petre, and shall make use of the same in extracting therefrom oil of vitriol or aqua-fortis, such person shall be entitled to receive, and the collector of the port or district within which crude brimstone and salt petre shall have been imported, shall re-pay to such person all such duties as have been paid by him on the importation thereof, on his making it appear to the satisfaction of the commissioners of the revenue, by affidavit, or if a known quaker, by affirmation, that such crude brimstone and salt petre had been used in making vitriol or aqua fortis.

On what conditions American raw silk shall be exempted from duty.

XXII. And be it enacted, That no raw silk shall be exempted from duty on account of its being the growth or culture of America, unless the master, commander, or other person taking charge of any ship or vessel, importing raw silk, do deliver to the collector or other chief officer of the port of importation, at or before the entry of such silk, such certificate as any master, commander, or any other person, would or ought to have received at the port where any such raw silk was put on board, in order to entitle him to land the same duty free, in this kingdom, and do also make oath, or if a known quaker, a solemn affirmation, which oath or affirmation the said collector or other chief officer is hereby empowered and required to administer, that the bales, parcels,

cels, and goods, contained in such certificates, are the same which were taken on board in the said countries, respectively, and on failure of performing any of the said requisites, all such raw silk shall be liable to the payment of the duty payable on silk not being of the growth or product of the British colonies and plantations in America.

Raw silk entered as American, not being such, or mixed therewith, to evade duties, shall be forfeited, and 50l. and the value thereof, if mixed;

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any person shall make, or cause to be made any entry or entries of any raw silk, under the name or description of raw silk of the growth or culture of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, not being of such growth or culture, or shall mix or cause to be mixed any such raw silk with raw silk of the growth or culture of the said colonies or plantations, in order to evade the duties payable on raw silk of the growth or culture of countries other than the aforesaid colonies or plantations, every person so making, or causing to be made such entry or entries, or mixing or causing such mixture or mixtures to be made, shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds for every such offence, and also all such raw silk; and in case of any mixture, the quantity so mixed, together with the value thereof, as also the packages containing the same, shall be forfeited: Provided always, that if any doubt shall arise whether such raw silk, or any part thereof, be of the growth or culture of the said colonies or plantations in America, the proof shall lie on the owner or claimer thereof, and not on the informer or prosecutor.

proof to lie on owners.

Provisions made by quarantine act, 11 G. 3 c. 11.

XXIV. Whereas by an act made and passed in this kingdom in the eleventh year of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act to oblige ships more effectually to perform their quarantine, and for the better preventing the plague being brought from foreign parts into Ireland, and to hinder the spreading of infection*, several provisions are made, authorities are given, and penalties are imposed for effecting the purposes intended by the said act: And whereas it is expedient to make further provision to oblige ships and vessels more effectually to perform quarantine; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in addition to the particulars which such person as has or shall be authorized to see quarantine duly performed is authorized and required by the said last recited

It is expedient to make further provisions:

from the 24th June, 1790, the person authorized to see quarantine performed, shall demand

act

act to demand an account of from the commander, maſter, or other perſon having charge of any ſhip or veſſel which ſhall attempt to enter into any port or place in this kingdom, and of which particulars ſo demanded, the ſaid commander, maſter, or other perſon having charge of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, is required by the ſaid recited act to give a true account of, under the penalties by the ſaid act inflicted, the ſaid perſon, who has or ſhall be appointed or authorized to ſee quarantine duly performed, ſhall, and is hereby required to demand of the ſaid commander, maſter, or other perſon having charge of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and the ſaid commander, maſter, or other perſon having charge of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall, upon ſuch demand, give a true account of the following particulars: that is to ſay, whether his ſhip or veſſel touched at the iſle of Rhodes, the Morea, or any part of the coaſt of Africa within the Mediterranean or the Levant ſeas, or the port of Magadore, or whether any of the ſhips company, or any other perſon on board his ſhip or veſſel had, during the voyage homewards, in any manner whatever, any communication with any ſhip or veſſel coming from any of thoſe places, what pilot or pilots, or other perſons from the ſhores of this kingdom, have been on board his ſhip or veſſel, or had any communication with his ſhip's company in any manner whatever, during the voyage homewards, and whether any of his ſhip's company had been ſick, and of what diſorder, in the courſe of the voyage, or were ſo at the time the particulars are demanded, which particulars ſo demanded, by virtue of the ſaid recited act, or by this act, the commander, maſter, or other perſon having charge of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall make anſwer to upon oath, which oath the perſon who has been or ſhall be appointed or authorized to ſee quarantine duly performed, is hereby empowered and required to adminiſter to ſuch commander, maſter, or other perſon having charge of ſuch ſhip or veſſel; and in caſe ſuch commander, maſter, or other perſon having charge of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall, upon ſuch demand as aforeſaid, give an untrue or falſe anſwer to any of the particulars required by the ſaid recited act, or by this act, ſuch commander, maſter or other perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds.

an account of the particulars herein mentioned, in addition to particulars required by ſaid act, from all commanders of ſhips, &c.

maſters to anſwer upon oath;

200l penalty for giving an untrue anſwer.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 66.

XXV. And whereas by the laws now in force, it may be deemed neceſſary, in certain caſes, that the perſon or perſons offending againſt the ſame ſhould have actual notice of the orders in council of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, by and with the advice of the privy council, touching and reſpecting quarantine: And whereas it is frequently impoſſible to prove ſuch actual notice; therefore, be it enacted, That it ſhall not be neceſſary to give any actual notice of any order or orders of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, by and with the advice of the privy council, or of any regulations therein contained, which are now in force touching and reſpecting quarantine; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, by and with the advice of the privy council, by any order or orders hereafter to be made, to limit and fix a time or times after which the publication of ſuch order or orders in the Dublin Gazette, ſhall be deemed and taken to be ſufficient notice to all perſons concerned, of all and every ſuch order and orders.

It ſhall not be neceſſary to give notice of orders in council relative to quarantine;

what ſhall be deemed ſufficient notice to perſons concerned in quarantine.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That every commander, maſter, and other perſon having the charge of any ſhip or veſſel liable to the performance of quarantine, ſhall and is hereby required, from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, in caſe of meeting or falling in with any ſhip or veſſel at ſea, or within four leagues of the coaſt of this kingdom, to hoiſt a particular ſignal to denote that his veſſel is liable to quarantine, ſuch ſignal for the day-time to be a large yellow flag at the maintop maſt-head; and for the night, to be a light at the ſame maſt-head; on failure whereof ſuch commander, maſter, and other perſon having charge of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſo liable to the performance of quarantine, ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch offence, the ſum of two hundred pounds.

Veſſels liable to perform quarantine ſhall hoiſt ſignals as herein directed, when they meet with any veſſel within 4 leagues of coaſt, penalty 200l.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That every offence committed contrary to, or in breach of violation of the ſaid herein laſt recited act, or this preſent act, or any order or orders of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, by and with the advice of the privy council now

Penalties for breaches of this or recited act, or of orders in council, after being notified in Dublin Gazette, ſhall

or

or hereafter to be made, touching or reſpecting quarantine, and notified by proclamation, or publiſhed in the Dublin Gazette, and all penalties and forfeitures inflicted by the ſaid laſt recited act, or this act, ſhall be ſued for, and recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, one moiety thereof to the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him or them who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

be recovered in any court of record in Dublin, one moiety to the King, the other to perſon ſuing.

XXVIII. And whereas it frequently happens that maſters of ſhips and veſſels wilfully and maliciouſly detain and refuſe to deliver up certificates of regiſtry, granted in purſuance of the ſeveral laws for the encouragement of ſhipping and navigation, to the prejudice of the owner or owners of ſuch ſhips and veſſels; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That on complaint made on oath by the owner, or any of the owners of any ſhip or veſſel, whoſe certificate of regiſtry ſhall be ſo detained and refuſed to be delivered up, of ſuch detainer and refuſal, to any juſtice of the peace reſiding near to the place where the perſon ſo detaining and refuſing to deliver up ſuch certificate of regiſtry ſhall be, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch juſtice of the peace, by warrant under his hand and ſeal, to cauſe ſuch maſter to be brought before him, to be examined touching ſuch detainer and refuſal; and if it ſhall appear to ſuch juſtice of the peace on examination of ſuch maſter or otherwiſe, that the ſaid certificate of regiſtry is not loſt or miſlaid, but is wilfully and maliciouſly detained by ſuch maſter, ſuch maſter ſhall be thereof convicted, and ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds; and in failure of payment thereof, within the ſpace of two days after the ſaid conviction, he ſhall be committed to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for ſuch time as the ſaid juſtice of the peace ſhall, in his diſcretion, deem proper, not being leſs than ſix months, nor more than twelve months.

27 G. 3. c. 23. ſ. 6, &c. Maſters of ſhips frequently detain certificates of regiſtry;

maſters of ſhips may be examined before magiſtrates, when owners make oath of refuſal to give certificates, and if not loſt, &c. they ſhall forfeit 100l. or be committed for any time not leſs than 6, or more than 12 months;

XXIX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch juſtice of the peace, and he is hereby required to iſſue a warrant under his hand and ſeal, to cauſe ſearch to be made for ſuch certificate, and if the ſame ſhall be found, the ſaid juſtice ſhall cauſe the ſame to be delivered

Juſtices may iſſue warrants to ſearch for certificates, which ſhall be given to owners if found, if not found juſtices ſhall

to the owner, or ſuch of the owners as ſhall have made the ſaid complaint, and if the ſame ſhall not be found, the ſaid juſtice ſhall, and he is hereby required to certify the ſaid detainer, refuſal, and conviction, to the perſon or perſons who granted the laſt certificate of regiſtry, for ſuch ſhip or veſſel, who ſhall make regiſtry of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, *de novo*, and grant a certificate thereof, notifying on the back of ſuch certificate the ground upon which ſuch ſhip or veſſel was ſo regiſtered *de novo*.

certify to perſons who granted them, who ſhall grant others, &c.

XXX. And whereas doubts have ariſen whether the fees payable to the collectors of his Majeſty's revenue, on the receipt of the duties to be paid by perſons obtaining licenſes for ſelling ſpirituous and other liquors, are payable over and above ſuch duties: for removing of which doubts, be it declared and enacted, That all fees payable to the collectors of his Majeſty's revenue, in reſpect of licenſes for ſelling ſpirituous and other liquors, ſhall be paid by the perſons who ſhall obtain ſuch licenſes, over and above the duty payable thereon.

Perſons licenſed to ſell ſpirits ſhall pay fees to collectors, beſides duties.

XXXI. And to prevent frauds on his Majeſty's revenue, by perſons who import baſil-leather, entering the ſame as tanned ſheep-ſkins, and paying duty for the ſame as ſheep ſkins imported in the wool; be it enacted, That all ſheep ſkins tanned with bark, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, ſhall be entered as baſil-leather, and ſhall be charged with duty accordingly.

Tanned ſheep ſkins, imported, ſhall be entered as baſil-leather.

XXXII. And be it enacted, where two lotteries eſtabliſhed by any act of parliament, ſhall be drawn in any one year, no licenſe to keep a lottery office, or to deal in lottery tickets, ſhall be granted to any perſon for the lottery which ſhall be firſt drawn, unleſs the perſon or perſons requiring ſuch licenſe ſhall, with one or more ſufficient ſurety or ſureties, enter into a bond to his Majeſty, in the penal ſum of three hundred pounds, conditioned, that ſuch perſon ſhall take out a licenſe for the ſecond of ſuch lotteries, and ſhall pay the duty thereon; nor ſhall any licenſe be granted for the ſecond of ſuch lotteries, unleſs the perſon or perſons requiring the ſame ſhall have taken out a licenſe for the drawing of the firſt of the ſaid lotteries.

When 2 lotteries are drawn in one year, no licenſe ſhall be granted for the firſt, unleſs ſecurity is given to take out one for the ſecond; nor ſhall a licenſe for the ſecond be iſſued to a perſon not licenſed for the firſt.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon or perſons whatſoever to commence, enter, file,

No action, &c. ſhall be commenced againſt licen-

file, or proſecute, or cauſe to be commenced, entered, filed, or proſecuted, any action, ſuit, bill, plaint, or information, againſt any perſon or perſons duly licenſed to keep any lottery office, or to deal in lottery tickets for recovery of any penalty inflicted by any law touching or concerning lotteries or inſurances of lottery tickets, on account of any offence committed, or alleged to be committed by any perſon or perſons licenſed to keep a lottery office, or in the office of any ſuch perſon, or for the recovery of any ſum of money or demand whatever, due or alleged to be due, on any contract or aſſumption, either expreſſed or implied, in reſpect of any tranſaction, matter, or thing, prohibited by any of the ſaid acts, unleſs the ſame be entered, filed, and commenced, and ſhall be proſecuted with the conſent, in writing, of his Majeſty's attorney general, and at leaſt two of the commiſſioners, managers, or directors of the lottery for the time being; and unleſs ſuch ſuit, action, bill, plaint, or information ſhall be alſo commenced, or brought within ſix weeks next after the fact was committed, or ſuch cauſe of action ſhall have accrued, and not afterwards, nor without ſuch conſent to proſecute any ſuch action, ſuit, bill, plaint, or information, commenced after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; and every ſuch ſuit, action, bill, plaint, or information, ſhall be laid and brought in the county, city, or place wherein ſuch offence ſhall have been committed, or ſuch cauſe of action ſhall have ariſen, and not elſewhere; and if any ſuch action, ſuit, bill, plaint, or information ſhall be commenced, or be proſecuted without ſuch conſent, the ſame, and the proceedings thereon, are hereby declared to be null and void; and if any perſon or perſons be ſued or proſecuted for any of the matters aforeſaid, or for any thing done contrary to the proviſions of any of ſaid acts, ſuch perſon or perſons may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence in his, her, or their defence, at the trial or trials of any ſuch ſuit, action, bill, plaint, or information; and if a verdict ſhall paſs for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their action, ſuit, bill, plaint,

ſed office-keepers, for offences againſt any lottery act, without conſent of attorney general, and 2 commiſſioners, and within 6 weeks after cauſe and conſent after 25th March, 1799;

ſuits to be laid and brought where offences are committed;

ſuits otherwiſe commenced ſhall be void;

perſons ſued may plead the general iſſue;

treble coſts to defendant, if plaintiff be non ſuited, &c.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 66.

plaint, or information, or judgment ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts awarded to him, her, or them againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs, proſecutor or proſecutors, and ſhall have like remedy for the ſame, as defendants have for coſts in any other caſes by law.

The date of the year ſhall be viſible in all paper made after June 1, 1779, and ſo in every year, commencing 1ſt Jan. penalty 50l. and paper forfeited.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That from and after the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, no perſon ſhall make any paper, unleſs there ſhall be viſible in the ſubſtance thereof a mark, commonly called a water mark, of the date of the preſent year of our Lord, in the following figures, 1799, and in like manner, in every ſubſequent year, beginning on the firſt day of January the date of ſuch year; and all paper which ſhall be made after the ſaid time in which there ſhall not be ſuch water mark, ſhall become forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, and the maker thereof ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

Goods landed at the cuſtom-houſe quay of Cork, ſhall be taken away at times herein mentioned;

wine, ſpirits, &c. in 3 working days:

dry goods in 6 working days; penalty 2s. per caſk, per day for liquids; and 2s. per caſk or package, for dry goods.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That all goods, wares, and merchandizes which ſhall be landed out of any ſhip or other veſſel at the cuſtom-houſe quay, at the port of Cork, ſhall be taken away from the ſaid quay by the reſpective owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors, or other perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be conſigned, at the reſpective times herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, that every caſk of ſpirits, wines and other liquors or liquids ſhall be taken and carried away from the ſaid quay within the ſpace of three days, commonly called working-days; that is to ſay, three days not being Sundays or Holydays after the ſame ſhall have been ſo landed; and that every caſk or other package of weighable or dry goods ſhall be taken and carried from the ſaid quay within the ſpace of ſix working days after the ſame ſhall have been ſo landed; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall, contrary to the directions herein contained, permit or ſuffer his, her, or their ſpirits, wines, liquors, or other liquids to lie or remain on the ſaid quay for any longer ſpace of time, than three working days after the ſame ſhall be ſo landed on the ſaid quay, that then every caſk of ſpirits, wines, liquors, and other liquids, ſhall be charged

charged and chargeable with the penalty of two ſhillings for every ſuch caſk of ſpirits, wines, liquors, or other liquids for every day the ſame ſhall remain after the ſaid three working days; and in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall permit or ſuffer any of his, her, or their caſks or packages of weighable or dry goods or merchandizes to remain on the ſaid quay for any longer ſpace of time than ſix working days after the ſame ſhall be ſo landed on the ſaid quay, that then every caſk or package of weighable or dry goods ſhall be charged and chargeable with a penalty of two ſhillings for every ſuch caſk or package of weighable or dry goods, for every day ſuch caſk or package ſhall ſo remain on the ſaid quay, after the ſix working days.

XXXVI. And whereas numbers of idle and diſorderly perſons daily frequent the cuſtom-houſe quay of the port of Cork, under pretence of plying and acting as porters on the ſame, by which the property of individuals has in many inſtances been purloined; be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon whatſoever, to ply or act as porter on the cuſtom-houſe quay of the port of Cork, or in the ſtores of ſaid cuſtom-houſe, until ſuch perſon ſhall be firſt approved of by the ſurveyor of the ſaid quay or ſtores, and receive, in teſtimony of ſuch approbation, a badge from the ſurveyor, approving of ſuch perſon, ſignifying ſuch approbation, which badge ſhall be delivered to every ſuch perſon without fee or reward; and if any perſon ſhall ply or act as porter on ſaid quay, or in the ſaid ſtores, until badged and approved of as aforeſaid, ſuch perſon being thereof convicted before any magiſtrate of the city of Cork, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds, and in default of payment of ſaid ſum, he ſhall be impriſoned for one month, without bail or mainprize.

None ſhall ply as porters on cuſtom-houſe quay of Cork but ſuch as get badges from ſurveyor;

unbadged porters ſhall be fined 5l. or impriſoned 1 month.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties and forfeitures inflicted by this act, other than and except ſuch as are by this act otherwiſe provided for, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, levied, and applied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed and appointed in and by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign

Fines, &c. recovered as by 14 and 15 C. 2. or any other rev. law, except hereby otherwiſe provided for; with like remedy of appeal.

A. D. 1799.

of his late Majeſty, Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, or by any other law or laws relative to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, as fully and effectually, to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned and expreſſed, and re-enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party and parties who ſhall think him, her, or them aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe is provided.

In force to 24 June, 1800, and end of next ſeſſion.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue to be of force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

CHAP. LXVII.

An Act to amend an Act paſſed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, entitled, *An Act for the better Collection of Sums ariſing from forfeited Recognizances, and from Fines impoſed at Aſſizes, Commiſſions of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, and Seſſions of the Peace, and for the future Application of the ſame.*

Saturday the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, Royal Aſſent given.

JOHN GAYER, D. CLER. PARL.

Recital of recognizance act 38 G. 3. c. 50.

WHEREAS an act paſſed in this kingdom, in the thirty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the better collection of ſums ariſing from forfeited recognizances, and from fines impoſed at aſſizes, commiſſions of oyer and terminer, and general gaol delivery, and ſeſſions of the peace, and for the future application of the ſame.*

ſaid act requires to be amended;

And whereas the ſaid act, in order to its having effectual operation in the county and county of the city of Dublin, as alſo in ſome other reſpects requires to be amended; therefore, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty,

by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal; and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that the ſaid recited act, together with the alterations and amendments herein after mentioned, ſhall, during the continuance of the ſaid recited act extend to, and be executed in the county, and county of the city of Dublin, as fully, to all intents and purpoſes, as to or in any other county in the kingdom. And whereas in the third clauſe of the ſaid recited act, which relates to the collection of the money ariſing from recognizances and fines eſtreated between the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the paſſing of the ſaid recited act, and alſo in the ninth clauſe of the ſaid act, which relates to the collection of the money ariſing from recognizances and fines eſtreated, or to be eſtreated, ſince the paſſing of the ſaid act, the comptroller of the pipe is directed to iſſue ſuch proceſs as therein mentioned, directed to the treaſurers of the counties reſpectively in the baronies or half baronies, of which the ſaid reſpective debtors are uſually reputed to dwell, or appear to dwell reſpectively.

recited act and amendments hereby made, ſhall extend to co. and co. of city of Dublin.

II. Be it enacted, That in caſes where the ſaid reſpective debtor or debtors are reputed, or taken to dwell, or appear to dwell reſpectively, in the county of the city of Dublin, or in any pariſh thereof, the ſaid proceſs ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this act, be directed to the treaſurer of the public money of the county of the ſaid city.

Proceſs directed by 3d and 9th clauſes of 38 G. 3. to be directed to county treaſurers, ſhall, where debtors dwell in co. of city of Dublin, be directed to treaſurer of public money thereof.

III And be it enacted, That all ſuch proceſs as ſhall be directed to the ſaid treaſurer, or to the treaſurer of the county of Dublin, ſhall be iſſued by the comptroller of the pipe, before the eſſoign day of every Eaſter and Michaelmas term reſpectively, ſhall be returnable reſpectively on the firſt return day of Hilary and Trinity terms next following, that is to ſay, ſuch proceſs as ſhall be iſſued before the eſſoign day of every Eaſter term, ſhall be returnable on the firſt return day of the enſuing Hilary term, and ſuch proceſs as ſhall be iſſued before the eſſoign day of every Michaelmas term, ſhall be returnable on the firſt return day of the enſuing Trinity term, any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithſtanding, and ſuch proceſs ſhall and may from time to time be renewed

At what times ſuch proceſs ſhall be iſſued by comptroller of pipe to ſaid treaſurer, or to treaſurer of co. Dublin, and at what times returnable;

A. D. 1799. Chap. 67.

newed and iſſued in manner aforeſaid, as occaſion ſhall require, and ſhall be delivered to the ſeveral and reſpective treaſurers to whom the ſame ſhall be directed, within ten days after iſſuing thereof, according to the courſe preſcribed for the delivery of the proceſs of green wax directed to the ſheriffs of this kingdom.

ſuch proceſs may be renewed from time to time.

IV. And whereas by the eleventh clauſe of the ſaid recited act, the treaſurers of the reſpective counties are directed within ſix days after they ſhall reſpectively have received ſuch proceſs, to make out their warrants, containing ſuch directions and other particulars, and directed to, and to be delivered to ſuch collectors, and within ſuch times as in ſaid act are particularly mentioned; be it enacted, That the treaſurer of the public money of the county of the city of Dublin ſhall make out, direct, and deliver all ſuch warrants within the reſpective times therein mentioned, to the reſpective collectors of the grand jury ceſs for the reſpective pariſhes within the county of the ſaid city, in which the reſpective debtors ſhall appear by the ſaid proceſs to reſide, and that the ſeveral collectors to whom ſuch proceſs ſhall be directed by the ſaid treaſurer, ſhall have all the like powers and duties as the collectors in the ſaid recited act mentioned, are inveſted with by the ſaid act, and that they ſhall be ſeverally deemed collectors of forfeited recognixances, with the like powers and reſtrictions, and ſubject to the like penalties as the collectors in the ſaid act, and that all his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, and all high, petty, and ſubconſtables, within their reſpective juriſdictions, and all his Majeſty's ſubjects reſident within the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective pariſhes, within the county of the ſaid city, ſhall, if required by the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective collectors be aiding and aſſiſting to them reſpectively, in the execution of the ſaid proceſs; and in caſe any ſuch conſtable, on being thereto required, ſhall neglect or refuſe to aid any of the ſaid collectors as aforeſaid, every ſuch conſtable ſhall, upon conviction by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any juſtice of the peace acting within his juriſdiction, forfeit for every ſuch offence a ſum not exceeding ten pounds ſterling, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, by the warrant of any ſuch juſtice, one moiety whereof ſhall be paid to the informer or informers,

Treaſurer of co. of city of Dublin ſhall direct warrants to collectors of grand jury ceſs where debtors reſide, who ſhall have ſame powers as collectors of forfeited recognizances.

informers, and the other moiety to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch offence ſhall have been committed.

V. And whereas by the twelfth clauſe of the ſaid recited act, the ſeveral collectors for levying the grand jury ceſs, are directed to enter into ſuch recognizances with ſuch ſureties in ſuch penal ſums before ſuch perſons, at ſuch times, with ſuch conditions, and to be delivered and filed in ſuch manner as in the ſaid act are particularly mentioned, be it enacted, That all and every ſuch collector and collectors for the county or county of the city of Dublin, who ſhall be in office on the firſt day of the term next ſubſequent to the paſſing of this act, ſhall, on ſome day in the ſaid term, and that all and every ſuch collector and collectors who ſhall in future be appointed, ſhall at the term and time of ſuch their appointment, enter reſpectively into ſaid recognizance, before his Majeſty's court of King's bench, or before the chief or other judge thereof, and that every ſuch recognizance ſhall be to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be entered into with ſuch ſureties, in ſuch penal ſum, and with ſuch conditions as in ſaid act mentioned, and ſhall be delivered by the clerk of the crown to the chief remembrancer of the court of exchequer, to be filed in the office of the ſaid chief remembrancer.

Collectors for county, and county of city of Dublin, ſhall enter into ſuch recognizances, in King's bench, in next term.

VI. And be it enacted, That all recognizances that may have been entered into for the due execution of the ſaid recited act, by any of the ſaid collectors previous to the paſſing of this act, before the ſaid court of King's bench, or before any judge thereof, ſhall, if they be in all other reſpects conformable to the directions of this, and the ſaid recited act, be deemed good and valid, and duly and legally entered into to all intents and purpoſes, any thing in this or the ſaid recited act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Recognizances entered into previous to this act, and conformable to this and recited act, ſhall be valid.

VII. And be it enacted, That the reſpective treaſurers of the county, and county of the city of Dublin, ſhall, on the firſt day of every Eaſter and Michaelmas term, lay before the grand jury of the reſpective counties, the original proceſs for the levying of all forfeited recognizances and fines which ſhall have been iſſued from the office of the comptroller of the pipe, and have been reſpectively received by them, and the names of the collectors to whom they delivered or cauſed

Proceſs for levying forfeited recognizances and fines, ſhall be laid before g. jury at Eaſt. and Mich. terms.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 67.

to be delivered their reſpective warrant and warrants, for the due levying and executing the ſame in purſuance of this and the ſaid recited act.

Collectors for co. of city of Dublin ſhall have ſame powers in preſence of a magiſtrate or conſtable, as ſheriffs and collectors were heretofore inveſted with;

VIII. And be it enacted, That every collector for the county of the city of Dublin, to whom any ſuch warrant or warrants ſhall be ſo delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall have the ſame powers in the preſence of any magiſtrate reſident within the county of the ſaid city, or in default thereof of a conſtable of the reſpective pariſhes, to ſummon and impannel juries, and hold enquiries on the ſeveral matters incident to the execution of the ſaid proceſs, as ſheriffs and collectors of forfeited recognizances and fines have been heretofore inveſted with, and that every ſuch collector for the county of Dublin ſhall have all and ſingular the like powers in the preſence of ſuch juſtice of the peace or conſtable reſpectively, as in the ſaid recited act is mentioned; and that every ſuch collector for each of ſaid counties reſpectively, ſhall forthwith pay over all and every ſum and ſums of money which he ſhall raiſe and levy by virtue of the ſaid proceſs, to the reſpective treaſurers of the ſaid county and county of the city of Dublin.

collectors for county and co. of city of Dublin, ſhall pay ſums raiſed, to their reſpective treaſurers.

Treaſurers to account for money received from collectors, who ſhall be allowed 5s. in the pound, if they have given ſecurity;

IX. And be it enacted, That the reſpective treaſurers of the county and county of the city of Dublin, ſhall reſpectively lay before the reſpective grand jury at Eaſter and Michaelmas term, an account of all money paid to them reſpectively by each collector in purſuance of this and the ſaid recited act; and provided ſuch collector ſhall have given ſecurity for the duly levying and paying in the ſame in manner herein before, and in the ſaid recited act mentioned, that he ſhall upon every ſuch payment allow to every ſuch collector as ſhall make the ſame a ſum not leſs than five ſhillings in the pound of ſuch payment, and alſo that it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid reſpective grand juries, and they are hereby particularly required upon ſuch collector producing ſuch certificate and affidavit as are in ſaid recited act mentioned, to preſent to ſuch collector out of whatever other money ariſing by virtue of this and the ſaid recited act, the reſpective treaſurer ſhall then have in his hands a ſum not leſs than five ſhillings in the pound of the whole ſum for which any perſon or perſons ſhall have been committed by ſuch collec-

grand juries may preſent collectors 5s in the pound, on producing certificates and affidavits, of ſums for which perſons ſhall be committed.

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tor to the ſheriff or ſheriffs as in the ſaid recited act is mentioned, which ſaid reſpective allowances and preſentments ſhall be deemed a full compenſation and reward to the ſaid reſpective collectors of the ſaid county and county of the city of Dublin, for the performance of their ſeveral duties under this and the ſaid recited act, any thing in the ſaid recited act, to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Treaſurer of co. of city of Dublin ſhall keep a ſeparate book for each pariſh.

X. And be it enacted, That inſtead of the ſeparate barony books in the ſaid recited act mentioned, the treaſurer of the county of the ſaid city ſhall keep and appropriate a ſeparate book for each and every ſeveral pariſh which is contained within the county of the ſaid city, and ſhall therein make or cauſe to be made reſpectively, all and every ſuch entry and entries as treaſurers are by the ſaid act directed to make in the reſpective books for every barony therein mentioned.

Collectors for co. and city of Dublin ſhall account on oath before g. juries, and in preſence of treaſurers, every Eaſter and Michaelmas term;

XI. And be it enacted, That all and every collector and collectors for the ſaid county and county of the city of Dublin, ſhall at every Eaſter and Michaelmas term, appear perſonally before the reſpective grand juries of the ſaid county and county of ſaid city, and ſhall then in the preſence of the reſpective treaſurers of ſaid counties, account ſeverally and reſpectively on oath before ſaid reſpective grand juries for all and every ſum and ſums of money contained in ſuch warrant or warrants as ſhall have been ſo directed to him or them reſpectively as aforeſaid; and the ſaid grand juries are hereby reſpectively authoriaed and required to examine the ſaid ſeveral collectors touching the full and due execution or non-execution of this act, and touching all ſuch matters and things as ſhall relate to the levying or non-levying the ſeveral ſum and ſums contained in ſuch warrant or warrants reſpectively.

G. juries to examine collectors.

Said g. juries ſhall certify to King's bench, that they have examined; &c.

XII. And be it enacted, That at every Eaſter and Michaelmas term, the ſaid reſpective grand juries ſhall reſpectively certify to the court of King's bench, that they have reſpectively well and duly examined into the execution of this and the ſaid recited act within their reſpective counties, and ſtate therein whether the ſame has been fully executed, or wherein and by whom there ſhall have been any deficiency or neglect; and the ſaid court ſhall before they fiat any preſentment of ſuch reſpective juries at any ſuch term, examine into the ſaid certificate and ſtatement of the grand jury,

court to examine certificates before they fiat pre-

A. D. 1799. Chap. 67.

and impose fines according to their direction, for all neglect or misconduct appearing, and shall and may, if they think fit, direct the recognizance or recognizances of any such collector or collectors to be estreated, or act otherwise as shall appertain to justice and a due execution of this act.

sentments, and to fine for neglect or misconduct, &c.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the treasurer of the county of the city of Dublin shall set down to the credit of the several and respective parishes therein, all sums of money which shall have been respectively levied on persons residing therein by virtue of this and the said recited act, and shall be charged and chargeable with the same.

Parishes in Dublin to be credited for sums levied.

Returns to be made at Hilary and Trinity term by said treasurers, to court of exchequer, in manner herein directed;

XIV. And be it enacted, That the treasurer of each of the said counties respectively shall, on or before the first return day of every Hilary and Trinity term, return into the court of exchequer, the said respective process to them respectively issued as aforesaid, and annex thereto, by way of return, a true copy of the said certificate and statement so made by the respective grand jury, in the term immediately preceding as herein before directed, which copy the said respective treasurers are hereby required to verify by their respective affidavit to be annexed thereto, and sworn before a magistrate of the respective county, who is hereby authorized and required to administer and attest the same, and the said process, return, and affidavit shall be filed and kept in the office of the comptroller of the pipe.

such returns, &c shall be filed in office of comptroller of pipe.

Treasurers may be fined and attached by court of exchequer, for not returning process, as directed; and may be punished at discretion of court for false returns.

XV. And be it enacted, That his Majesty's court of exchequer may, on the last day of the respective term in which any such process shall be returnable, impose such fine and fines as they may think proper on any treasurer and treasurers of the said county, and county of the city of Dublin respectively, who shall not have returned the process to him and them respectively delivered, in manner by this and the said recited act directed, and may award an attachment against every such treasurer at such time as the said court may think fit; and every such treasurer who shall return a false, altered, interpolated or mutilated copy of said certificate or statement, shall be punishable by the said court, as they in their discretion shall think proper.

Sheriffs to make returns of persons committed to their custody by collectors in co of city of Dublin, every com-

XVI. And be it enacted, That the sheriffs into whose custody any person or persons shall have been committed by any such collector of the county of the city of Dublin, by virtue of this and the said recited act, shall at the holding of every commission of oyer and terminer, and general gaol delivery for the county of the said city, return to the justices of oyer and terminer a certificate containing

taining the names of the ſeveral perſons ſo committed to them by any ſuch collector, and who were in their cuſtody at any time during the holding of the then next preceding commiſſion of oyer and terminer, or have been ſince committed to them, and the times when they were reſpectively committed, and the ſums for which they were ſo committed, and whether any and which of ſuch perſons then remain in their cuſtody, and if not, by what authority they were reſpectively diſcharged, and the gaoler of ſuch ſheriffs ſhall, by affidavit to be ſworn before ſuch juſtices of oyer and terminer, verify the truth of ſaid certificate, and ſuch certificate and affidavit ſhall be lodged with the clerk of the crown, who ſhall annex the ſame to the eſtreats of all forfeited recognizances and fines returned by him, purſuant to this and the ſaid recited act.

miſſion of oyer and terminer, as herein directed;

gaoler to verify ſheriff's certificate by oath; certificates and affidavits to be lodged with clerk of crown.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid ſheriffs to whom any ſuch perſons as aforeſaid, ſhall be committed as aforeſaid, ſhall be chargeable with all ſums for which ſuch perſons were ſo committed to them in the ſame manner as they are now by law chargeable for fines on perſons convicted of any criminal offences, and committed to them for ſuch fines; ſave and except that the ſaid ſums ſhall be paid and payable to the treaſurer of the county of the ſaid city, and be by him placed to the credit of the pariſh or pariſhes reſpectively, in which the perſon or perſons ſo committed, as aforeſaid, reſpectively reſide, and the comptroller of the pipe ſhall iſſue his uſual proceſs againſt ſuch ſheriffs for the levying of the ſame for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Sheriffs chargeable with ſums for which perſons are committed, unleſs paid to treaſurer, and comptroller ſhall iſſue proceſs againſt them.

XVIII. Provided always, That where any perſon ſo committed, and by whom any ſheriff or ſheriffs of the county or county of the city of Dublin ſhall become chargeable as aforeſaid, ſhall not remain in the cuſtody of the ſaid ſheriff or ſheriffs, the ſheriff or ſheriffs to whom ſuch laſt mentioned proceſs ſhall iſſue, ſhall, on his or their producing a diſcharge from the collector by whom any ſuch perſon was committed, or on producing an order of the court of exchequer for the diſcharge of any ſuch perſon, or on producing the receipt of the treaſurer of the reſpective county for the whole ſum for which ſuch perſon or perſons was, or were committed, be exonerated upon his or their account for the ſum or ſums for which ſuch perſon or perſons ſo diſcharged, was or were reſpectively committed.

Sheriffs ſhall be exonerated on producing diſcharges or orders.

XIX. And be it enacted, That all and every ſum and ſums of money which ſhall be levied by virtue of this and the ſaid recited act, and paid to the treaſurer of the county of the city of Dublin, ſhall be applied by him after paying or deducting thereout, ſuch

How money ſhall be levied and applied by treaſurer of co. of city of Dublin.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 67.

part thereof as the collector ſhall be entitled to, in aid of the preſentments upon the pariſh in which the ſame ſhall have been levied, that is to ſay, The ſaid treaſurer ſhall iſſue his warrant for levying on any ſuch pariſh purſuant to the preſentments made by the grand jury for the county of the ſaid city, at any term, ſuch ſum only as ſhall remain to be levied thereon, after deducting thereout, or giving credit therein, for all ſuch ſums levied within ſuch pariſh as he ſhall have ſo received by virtue of this and the ſaid recited act, ſince the laſt preſenting term, or which he ſhall have in his hands of any former levying to the credit of ſuch pariſh, any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Treaſurers of co. and city of Dublin ſhall pay monies received under this and recited act into bank of Ireland, as directed by co, Dublin road act, 26 G. 3. and the act reſpecting publick money, 33 G. 3.

XX. And be it enacted, That all money paid into the reſpective treaſurers of the ſaid county and county of the ſaid city of Dublin, under this and the ſaid recited act, ſhall be deemed part of the public money of the ſaid reſpective counties, and as ſuch be paid into the bank of Ireland by the ſaid reſpective treaſurers, in the ſame manner and at the ſame times, and under the like penalties reſpectively as other public money received by the ſaid reſpective treaſurers, from the ſeveral collectors reſpectively of the public money, under and by virtue of two ſeveral acts of parliament, one of them paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for making, widening, and repairing public roads in the county of Dublin, and for repealing parts of ſeveral acts formerly made for that purpoſe*, and the other paſſed in the thirty-third year of his ſaid Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act reſpecting the collection of public money, to be levied in the county of the city of Dublin by preſentment*.

Trouble of treaſurer will be encreaſed:

g. juries may allow 10l. a year to county treaſurers.

XXI. And whereas the trouble of the ſeveral treaſurers of the ſeveral and reſpective counties and counties of cities, and counties of towns, will neceſſarily be conſiderably encreaſed in performing the ſeveral duties of the ſaid recited act: And whereas the trouble of the reſpective treaſurers of the county of the city of Dublin, and county of Dublin, will alſo neceſſarily be conſiderably encreaſed in conſequence of this and the ſaid recited act; be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the ſeveral grand juries of the ſeveral and reſpective counties, counties of the cities, and counties of towns, ſhall and may at each and every aſſizes in every year, allow to the ſeveral and reſpective treaſurers of the ſeveral and reſpective counties out of monies to be raiſed and levied in purſuance of this and the ſaid former act, a ſum not exceeding ten pounds by the year; and the grand juries of the county of the city of Dublin, and county of Dublin, ſhall and

may

may at every Eaſter and Michaelmas term in every year, allow to each reſpective treaſurer of the county of the city of Dublin, and county of Dublin, out of the monies to be raiſed and levied in purſuance of this and the former act, a ſum not exceeding twenty pounds by the year, which ſaid allowance to each and every treaſurer of the ſeveral and reſpective counties, counties of cities, and counties of towns, is and ſhall be a full remuneration for ſuch their encreaſed trouble, in addition to each and every other ſum or ſums to which they are entitled under any other act or acts.

A. D. 1799. Chap. 67.

£ol. a year to treaſurers of co. and co. of city of Dublin.

END OF NINETEENTH VOLUME.